The Ottawa Times

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THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only..... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line..... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line..... 2c

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ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 64, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 25. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 365y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1865. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MOWAT WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Cassel's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1865. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks & Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1865. 43-tf

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 15. 259y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-tf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.E.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to R. W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February ulf

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 106-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. S. O'CONNOR. W. R. WALLER.
March 9. 379y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 79-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 13, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-6

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 113-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1865. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
☞ OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
☞ Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.1.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
CHRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Flack's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address CHAS. ESPLIN, Ottawa. 21tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21. 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &c
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
☞ All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.
OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS, SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES, CLOTHES BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. CARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 28-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
☞ OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
☞ Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
☞ Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR, Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 269tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
Ottawa, November 26. SUPERINTENDENT. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at..... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at..... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at..... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at..... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond..... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at..... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
May 26. Managing Director. 135-y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—
For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.
W. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Red Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.
His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.
WM. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

HARNESS FOR SALE.
AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem
Silver Mounted Harnesses.
To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON, Bazaar Street.
Ottawa, December 27 314tf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Made, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS.
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK.
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES.

ALEX. DUFF, O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also
Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!
Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.
BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Terry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.
CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Cading Dishes, Oval Roast Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. ☞ Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
☞ Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c, No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL,
Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.
THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.
☞ The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.
P. GORMAN.
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363d-w3-3m

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February, 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew,
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
☞ CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
☞ Remember the Place,
261 Sparks Street.
J. ROOS.
Ottawa, February 26. 68y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

Finance Department, Customs,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1867.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.
The following important notice to Navigators has been issued from the Colonial Office, Natal, in reference to a Light House, erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of the Port of Natal, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.
By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.
No. 122, 1866.
HIS EXCELLENCY the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Light House on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.
By His Excellency's command.
D. ERSKINE,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Office,
Natal, 20th October, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
A Light House has been erected on the Bluff, at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.
The Light House is in Latitude 29° 52' 50" S., and Longitude 31° 3' 35" E.
The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.
It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South), to S. 59° W.; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.
The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles, S., 53° W., from the Light House: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., —which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlazi River, (about 9½ miles below the Light House), when they must keep it more to the Northward, as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about E. N. E., they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage: anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Light House bearing S. W. to S. W. ¼ S., distant 1 mile.
W. E. ARCHDEACON,
337tf Master R. N., Admiralty Surveyor.

At the Court at Windsor, the 10th day of November, 1866.
PRESENT:
The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.
WHEREAS, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852, it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering or apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may by order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to such Powers, when within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may under the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient; and whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of their Majesties the Kings of Siam.
Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Siam, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:
Provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.
And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honorable Viscount Cranborne, and the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, three of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.
(Signed,)
317tf EDMUND HARRISON.

JUST ARRIVED!
AND
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment of
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
59 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the l

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Situation Wanted.
Ottawa Skating and Curling Club.
Four small Keys Found.
American Invoices—Thomas Worthington.
Plans, Specifications and Estimates—A. Laver.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, APRIL 1, 1867.

"THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT" has become law. A cable despatch from the Hon. the PROVINCIAL SECRETARY to the Hon. the PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, reached the capital at a late hour on Friday evening, announcing that the Confederation Bill had received the Royal sanction, with the additional very gratifying intelligence that the Intercolonial Railway Loan Guarantee Bill had passed through Committee of the House of Commons, by a very large majority.

The issue of Her Majesty's proclamation is all that is now required to constitute the new and enlarged dominion of CANADA.

The London *Prototype* evidently falls into the same error as the *Globe* with reference to the meaning of the remarks of that "candid Conservative," the St. Thomas *Despatch*, on the party or no party question. The *Despatch* distinctly stated that it believed the present Government to be essentially Conservative and as a matter of course it holds the supporters of the Government throughout the country, whether in previous times called Clear Grits or Tories, as being now also "essentially Conservative." In the view of the *Despatch* the *new* parties are already formed in Upper Canada—the one the supporters of the Coalition it calls "Conservatives"—the other, the followers of GEORGE BROWN or anti-Coalitionists, it calls "Reformers;" and with such a definition which is manifestly the only one which the tenor of the article will fairly bear the extracts objected to by the *Prototype* become quite intelligible and consistent. We do not of course justify the *Despatch* in using such terms in a sense in which they are not generally accepted by the country—we might say in a sense calculated to give offence to a large number of the people, and which can only be gratifying to GEORGE BROWN and his immediate followers. But we desire to point out that the *Despatch* having placed the party issue as between the supporters and the opponents of the present Government, cannot be quoted as being opposed to united action between the two classes of Government supporters; and that therefore the only title which the *Despatch* has to the gratitude of the *Globe* is in its wrongfully allowing Mr. BROWN and his very few backers throughout the West the exclusive use of the term "Reformers."

Some six months ago, when the English press—Radical and Tory—was truckling to the American Government, and claiming the United States as the "natural ally" of England, we took occasion to point out that of all the European States Russia was the most likely to secure the alliance of the neighboring Republic. In fact, since the Crimean War, nobody who observed the conduct of the Americans at that time, and the intercourse between St. Petersburgh and Washington since, could doubt of the warm friendship subsisting between the two governments—a friendship created and cemented by a common lust of self-aggrandisement. France and England have been the barriers in the way of Russia's designs of Eastern conquest; France and England, until but the other day were on either side of the American Republic. The "natural allies," therefore, would undoubtedly be those two powers who found the others standing in the way of their designs, and this heretofore has been the case with Russia and the United States—they have both found France and England, and especially the latter standing in the way of their ambitious schemes.

These considerations throw an air of probability over what otherwise we should feel inclined to set down as an idle *canard*, viz., that Russia had ceded to the United States its right of "Sovereignty over all of Russian "America and the adjacent Islands." The New York *Commercial's* Washington despatch, elsewhere published, brings this intelligence, saying that the President had communicated to the Senate a Treaty with Russia in which this surrender of sovereignty is secured. Overlooking the geographical inaccuracy characterising that portion of the despatch declaring that British America is thus excluded "from the Pacific Ocean," and being satisfied to await for other sources of information regarding the feelings of "British diplomats," we are bound to confess that if this cession of sovereignty has really been made, it is no favorable omen of future peace. Russian America can be of no immediate, and of very little remote, advantage to the United States, unless with the view to the annexation of the British North-west Territory and the British Colonies on the Pacific, and on the other hand the surrender even of this barren sovereignty by Russia can hardly have been made, if made at all, without its equivalent or more than its equivalent having been bargained for, either in the way of direct assistance to Russia in her Eastern project, or of making a diversion against England by the United States to keep her hands full, so that she may not be in a position to thwart the schemes of the Czar. It is needless, however, to speculate upon a statement which after all may prove but a mere sensation rumor, got up for the benefit of a class very largely represented in the United States, whose celebration day is the FIRST OF APRIL.

The Confederation Act having received the Royal sanction, we may expect to hear, at no distant day, that the proclamation has been issued constituting the new government of British North America.

By the text of the Act we learn that the day on which the Union shall take effect shall be mentioned in the proclamation, and the day so appointed shall not be "more than six months" after the passing of the Act.

The nineteenth section provides that "the "Parliament of Canada shall be called together not later than six months after the "Union;" and the 81st section provides that the Local Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec shall also be called together not later than six months after the Union.

It will be seen that the Act gives considerable latitude as to the time of its going into effect: so much so that for anything to the contrary therein contained the Federal Parliament need not be convoked at all during the present year. It is not to be supposed, however, that any delay which can be avoided will be incurred. The alacrity with which the bill has been passed through the Imperial Parliament shows an anxious desire to give it effect as soon as possible, and we may anticipate the issue of the proclamation in all probability before the Delegates leave England. As to the day on which the Union will go into force we have of course no precise information. It may be supposed, however, that some little time will be allowed Ministers after the return of those who are still absent, to arrange matters of an administrative character with a view to the great change about to take place in the duties of the several Departments. But we do not think that even half the time allowed by the act will be required for those purposes.

In addition to indicating the day on which the Union takes effect the proclamation will contain what will be of more direct interest to many—the names of the seventy-two Senators—24 from the Maritime Provinces, 24 from Quebec, and 24 from Ontario. Quebec and the Maritime Provinces having each their Upper Houses, there will be no one in these to be shorn of his honors; but in Ontario there will of necessity be some of the members of the Canadian Legislative Council who must be omitted from the list of Senators, and for whom there appears no other possible way of obtaining a position in the Legislature except by appealing to some of the constituencies.

The first duty of the Governor-General of the new dominion will be to select the members of "the Queen's Privy Council for Canada," in other words to secure the formation of the first Ministry of the Confederacy, and this event will unquestionably spoil the logic of the newspapers who contend that at the first general election there can be no issue of confidence or non-confidence in the Government. Before the issue of the writs for the first general election; before the appointment of the first Lieutenant-Governors, there must be a "Privy Council," or as it will be called, a "Ministry," and though new questions of general policy cannot be elaborated to a degree that would challenge political dissention at the polls, undoubtedly the question of personal confidence in the men chosen as the Governor-General's advisers, will have to be met fairly by every candidate for Parliamentary honors. For these reasons, we advise some of those western gentlemen who have so readily passed their necks under the "organisation" yoke to have a care lest circumstances may compel them to recede from some of their arguments as to the "morality of Coalitions."

The Lieutenant-Governors are to be appointed by "the Governor-General in Council," and this we fancy will be the next proceeding after the appointment of Cabinet Ministers. After being sworn into office the Lieutenant-Governors will in turn have to appoint their Executive Councils, so that even as regards the Local elections there will be a Ministry whose merits will doubtless be canvassed more or less by the electors, and with regard to whom the question of confidence or no confidence must also be answered by aspirants for Local Legislative honors. It is astonishing that some journals have been hammering away at the organization business, apparently oblivious of the influence which the appointment of the Federal and the Local Cabinets must exercise, and foolishly thinking that they can go on "organising" with Mr. BROWN, and yet support their legitimate leaders in the present Government, who really enjoy their confidence. This delusion will have ample time to dissipate itself before the elections come round, and then we shall see who were "wise" and who "otherwise" on the old *versus* the new party movement.

Undoubtedly the formation of the Federal and the Local Governments will be followed without delay by the issue of the writs for a general election for the Canadian House of Commons; and also in the three Provinces of Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, for the Local Assemblies; and it is to be remembered that the voting both for the Local and the Confederate candidates in each constituency shall take place on the same day, and under precisely the same regulations. Speculation is naturally busy as to the time when the elections will take place, but it must be seen that while the date of the Union's going into effect is still uncertain, the period of the elections cannot be fixed.

The Hamilton *Times* has begun to whittle down the movement for the reorganization of the Reform party to a very fine point indeed. It has no fault to find with the existing Government, is quite satisfied that its members—whether Conservative or Reform—should remain in office under Confederation, and that the Coalition should last until the House of Commons declares its want of confidence in it. The *Times* does not agree, therefore, with those Reformers who contend that the work of the Coalition is done with the passage of the Confederation Act; it does not agree with the *Globe*, who sees nothing but a "corrupt Government" to be driven from power; it merely regards the reorganisation as a very harmless, if not a very laudable race between the "Tories" and the "Reformers," to see which party can elect the greater number of supporters to the present leaders in the Government. We hope the *Globe* is satisfied with the explanations of the *Times*, from which the following is an extract:

"Those who pretend to deprecate the introduction of these elements into the canvass, already pretty generally inaugurated, for the election of representatives to the general and local Parliaments, seem to fancy that it implies an attack upon the present Government. But such is by no means a necessary consequence. While we advocate a parliamentary election on purely party grounds, we are by no means hostile to the present Coalition Government. We have little fault to find with the past conduct of that Government since it assumed office in 1864, and we are quite willing that the present members of the Administration should continue in office until a parliamentary majority shall decide that the House of Commons has confidence no longer in the Coalition. Then, when the work of Confederation has been completed, and the House resolves itself into its natural and normal condition of diverging political elements, we shall expect the Ministry of the day to become again a party Government, and responsible to the majority of the House."

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, March 30, 1867.

There appears to be a considerable number of thieves and burglars in town just now. Nearly every night some case of robbery occurs. A house occupied by a Mrs. McCallum was entered last night and a number of articles of jewelry carried off.

The "Rossin House" is to be reopened at an early date under the superintendence of Mr. Shears, late of the Clifton House, Niagara Falls.

A very large quantity of military and hospital stores have been collected in this city for the use of regular and volunteer forces in case of emergency.

Lines are to be extended by the Montreal Telegraph Company to Madoc, Marmora, and other points where mineral wealth is commencing to be developed. Telegraphic communication with these places will be completed within a few weeks.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, March 30, 1867.

The toll collector on the bridge over the St. Francis river at Richmond, C. E., has recently discovered that he is heir to an estate in England valued at £50,000 sterling. Search for the heirs has been made for the last 12 years. His name is Wales.

It is said that the Government of New Brunswick are negociating for a line of steamers between St. Johns and the port of Montreal.

The Chasseurs Canadiens, and Prince of Wales' Rifles are spoken of as likely to be sent on frontier service very shortly. They were inspected on parade this afternoon.

Dr. Muir, the Director-General of the Army Hospitals in Canada, has been appointed to the chief control of the medical branch of the service. He leaves for England as soon as his successor arrives.

Hon. Mr. Galt is to receive a public dinner from his constituents at Sherbrooke, at an early date.

FROM EUROPE.

Ex-Governor Eyre Acquitted.

LONDON, March 30.—Ex-Governor Eyre of Jamaica who was recently arrested was acquitted after a short examination.

An Important Sale.

LONDON, March 30.—The early sale of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg to France by Holland is probable.

Resignation of Count Walewski.

PARIS, March 30.—Count Walewski has resigned the Presidency of the French corps Legislatiff.

Marine.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 30—Afternoon.—The steamship *Teutonia* from New York March 16, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, March 30—Afternoon.—Information has been received that the *J. B. Curtis* was abandoned at sea on the 21st February.

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 30—Evening.—Consols 91¼. Erie 39¼; I. C. 79; 5-20s 75¼.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 30.—Breadstuffs—Wheat, sales of No. 1 red at 13s 3d; flour 28s 9d; Corn 39s 8d; Barley 4s 6d; white Canadian wheat 39s 6d. Provisions—Pork 76s; Beef 124s 6d; bacon 49s; cheese 60s; lard 50s. Produce—Spirits petroleum 11d; common rosin 8s 0d; refined petroleum 1s 6d; spirits turpentine 37s 3d; clover seed 54s; tallow 44s 6d.

LOCAL NEWS.

A MISAPPREHENSION.—A correspondent signing himself "Russell" in Saturday's *Citizen*, speaks of "a Mr. Ross, understood to belong to the staff of the TIMES," as having taken part in a political meeting at New Edinburgh. We beg to say that Mr. Ross is not on "the staff of the TIMES," and further, that no member of the TIMES staff is open to engagement "on the Stump."

METEROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, March 30, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 21 above zero.

9 a.m. 35 above zero.
Noon, shade, 39 above zero.
Noon, sun, 64 above zero.
6 p.m. 45 above zero.

THE SKATING CARNIVAL.—We beg to remind our readers that to-morrow evening, the last skating carnival for the season will take place, and we have no hesitation in stating that it will be the festival of the season. The ladies who are the patronesses on this occasion are busy arranging matters to suit their taste, and this surely gives all proof that is necessary that it cannot prove otherwise than a success.

DANGEROUS.—The warm sun and consequent thaw of the past few days has made its mark on the ice in a very strong manner; it begins to look dark, and in many places has become honey-combed, thus rendering the crossing, especially for teams, very dangerous. We were informed last evening that a gentleman driving across in a cutter, during the afternoon had a very narrow escape. The horse broke through and was drowned, and we understand that but for the timely assistance rendered the gentleman would have shared the same fate.

POSSIBLY DRUNK.—On Saturday evening last an Indian armed with a rifle was observed to fire two or three times from the suspension bridge at the Chaudiere. On being accosted by a Frenchman and interrogated as to the object he was firing at, he said he had seen what he at first thought to be a seal which was reported to have wintered in the locality of the Big Kettle, but now it appeared to be the great sea serpent; he was sure he hit it once, and thought he could kill it yet. He was persuaded to defer further proceedings till next day, and left the bridge for that night.

POLICE COURT.—There was no case at this court on Saturday morning. In the afternoon the case of Adeline Labelle was brought up, when seven witnesses were called for the defence, who all gave contradictory evidence and left the case very much confused. O'Neill for the prosecution being under the impression that His Worship was about to dismiss the case called Constable Berichon to prove the general bad character of the witnesses for the defence. The examination resulted less unfavorably to their reputation than was expected; the case was adjourned again until this morning at 9 o clock, for the purpose of bringing up the boy who was seen about Mrs. Martineau's house at the time of the fire, and the prisoner was admitted to bail.

A MARRIAGE THAT DIDN'T COME OFF.—We are informed by a farmer from a few miles up the Ottawa, that a short time since a man of respectable appearance came to his neighborhood and engaged the minister and his church for the celebration of a marriage ceremony between a friend of his and a wealthy young lady of Toronto. The affair got wind and rural belles and beaux as well as the people generally, from the circumjacent country came to see the sight. The hour arrived but not the man, nor even a bride to be disappointed. The hour passed, and they arrived not,—another, and no sign of the bridal party—what could be the matter? Perhaps the carriage had broken down. Being strangers in that part of the country they might have lost their way. Night was approaching and the expected visitors were nowhere. Preparations of an unusual character had been going on at the tavern at the instance of the gentleman who had engaged the church and minister. He borrowed a horse and cutter to go and meet them, since when he has not been heard from. The extra custom at the tavern that day helped to compensate Boniface for his extra preparations. The crowd dispersed their several ways much dissatisfied with the distinguished wedding that didn't come off. We are told that a similar trick has been played off not far away, probably by the same fellow.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

A RUSSO-AMERICAN TREATY.

RUSSIAN AMERICA CEDED TO THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The President has communicated to the Senate in its executive session a treaty with Russia, by which that power surrenders to the United States its sovereignty over all of Russian America and the adjacent islands; it especially includes the strip four hundred miles long, which extends down the coast, thus excluding British America from the ocean. The treaty was laid on the table, and will be taken up next week. The cession excites intense interest, and influential parties regard it as significant of Russian policy in view of impending European complications on the Eastern question. Russia cedes her American territory for the reasons that induced Napoleon to sell Louisiana. In the event of a war Russia would probably lose this territory, and by parting with it the Czar secures the friendship of our Government. The English representative is deeply chagrined, and it is said that Sir Frederick Bruce will telegraph to Earl Derby for instructions to protest against its acceptance by our Government. This acquisition more than doubles the United States coast on the Pacific, which now extends from Lower California to Behring's Straits with the exception of the comparitively narrow strip comprising British Columbia. The territory ceded comprises the whole of the continent of North America west of longitude 141 degrees; it is bounded by British America and the Pacific and Arctic oceans; it includes a number of islands, and is of the highest importance as a naval depot and for strategy purposes; it is a valuable fur country, and includes a vast section of territory, the possession of which will influence in our favor the vast trade of the Pacific.

Recovery of $40,000 Stolen.

BALTIMORE, March 30.—Pots, the messenger who recently robbed the Southern Express Company at West Point, Miss., of $20,000 and ran away, was arrested near this city this morning, and most of the stolen money was recovered.

The U. S. Senate to Meet To-day.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Owing to the large number of Executive appointments to be acted upon, the President to-day issued a proclamation convening the Senate in extra Session to meet on Monday next.

The Peabody Educational Movement.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 30.—Rev. Dr. Sears has resigned the presidency of the Brown University, to accept it is understood, the general agency of the Peabody Southern Educational movement.

THE ANOPLURA.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—The only organised body proper to snow is of vegetable origin—the so-called red snow *protococcus nivalis*. That the *Anoplura* in my possession were found on the surface of snow is very probable, but most certainly they are indebted to animal matter in the vicinity for their existence, and what more likely than the cuttings of human hair? I never asserted or even implied that they came from the hair work manufactured by Mr. Miles, or any other person.

E. VAN CORTLANDT.

THE HYDROPHOBIA CASE IN LANARK TOWNSHIP.

[From the Perth Courier.]

The following particulars of the recent melancholy case of hydrophobia in Lanark Township have been furnished for publication by the parents of the deceased child, and will prove instructive to our readers:—

MR. EDITOR,—There have been accounts in your paper from time to time, in which there have been a good many errors, concerning the boy that was bitten by a mad dog. The boy was bitten on the 2nd December, about 9 o'clock in the morning. He had twenty-three wounds in his left arm, and eight in his right hand. I immediately went for a doctor, and upon his arrival he said he could apply no remedy; he advised us to bathe him in warm water. He took me aside, and told me he doubted that fits would come on that evening. Before going away, he told me if the boy fevered to bathe him in warm water. There were no serious symptoms until the fourth day after he was bitten, then we bathed him in warm water. In the afternoon of the fifth day he showed symptoms of uneasiness: I had everything prepared to bathe him again in warm water, when Wm. Stead gave me an old piece in a newspaper, giving an account of the practice by Dr. Brown, of Lyons in France, of the vapour bath. This doctor says he was attending a female in the last stage of hydrophobia. In wiping the saliva from her mouth with a cloth, he rubbed it on his left hand, on which there was a small scratch, knowing what he had done he merely washed it in cold water. He having a great many patients to attend, was quite careless, thinking it would not show until the fortieth day; but on the ninth day he felt a stinging pain extend from his finger up into his body. He says he felt an inclination to bite everything except human beings. He made a vapour bath with the intention of suffocation. It went away like magic—he never felt it afterwards. He says he had eighty cases, and never failed afterwards. Dr. Brown recommended seven baths. On the fifth day the disease again appeared in the boy; he coloured under the eyes blue and yellow, and his tongue became black. His urine was the color of high-colored brine. We applied the vapour bath. I was sitting beside him smoothing his hair, when he was making a motion with his lips and teeth. I cautioned him not to do that. He said, "papa, I would like to bite you," and next day he expressed the same wish about the same time of the day; and that is the only time he expressed a wish to bite anything. The first, second, and third time we bathed him there was a fearful stanch emitted from him. He told us to cover him up, for that was the smell of the dog. We continued bathing him until we put him through eleven vapour baths. On the eighth day Archd. Campbell arrived at my house. He had a receipt recommending Allie Campam as a cure for hydrophobia. The dose was an ounce boiled in new milk, to be given for eight days once a day on an empty stomach. We heated the vapour bath from 95° to 110° and kept him in it from ten to fifteen minutes. I still believe if it had only been one bite the remedy was good. After the first three weeks he appeared to be restored to perfect health; but on March 7th he appeared dull; on Saturday he would eat none, but drank a great deal; and on Sunday, March 10th, about nine o'clock his action became wild and excited. He had a great regard for Peter Reid, and his mother went for him; and while she was gone he wished me to go up stairs with him and sit there, then he asked me to go and lie on the bed with him—he asked me if I would sit up with him that night. I told him I would if he wished. I asked him why he requested me to do so, and he told me he would die that night. When his mother returned I was holding him in my arms sitting on the bed. There was another female with her, and when she saw the state he was in she turned and went out. He called for her to come back, that he would not hurt her. His mother desired to wash his face, and he said he would do it himself. He went to the wash-stand, and putting his two hands into the water, rubbed it and said that would do. He cautioned his brother and sister not to tramp in his spittle; what he did spit was a white froth. And afterwards he wished his mother and me to sit beside him; and he would spring in a moment across the house, and would call us to come to him and sit, still repeating "I'll die to-night." I went to apply the vapor bath; but before applying it, he requested a drink, but could not swallow, his nervous system being so excited. I was obliged to tie his hands behind his back, and tie his feet together; he begged of his mother during the operation to untie his feet and he would stand still, but he could not; we could not hold him still. I got the vapor raised to 93° when they told me he was going to faint. We removed him to bed, and he lived about half an hour, but never spoke—he appeared to be in a fit; almost every two minutes his body would quiver all over. He attempted to vomit; he vomited up matter of a tough blue substance.

Yours truly,
DUNCAN BALLINTINE,
MARGARET BALLINTINE.

Lanark, 21st March, 1867.

LORD DERBY EXPLAINS THE PARTICULARS OF THE REFORM BILL.

[From the London Telegraph, March 15.]

The meeting of Lord Derby's supporters, which was called by Col. Taylor for yesterday afternoon, at the Premier's official residence in Downing-street, excited all the interest usually attaching to a great political event, as it was anticipated that a full disclosure would be made of the ministerial intentions on the subject of Reform. At all the West-end clubs the question was discussed by eager crowds of members of both Houses of Parliament and leading politicians; while such was the impatience of the Conservative members, that they flocked to Downing-street some time before the hour appointed, and by half-past two o'clock 196 members were present. Lord Derby, who had been in consultation with his colleagues in the cabinet at his private residence, proceeded to the meeting about 2 o'clock. The actual members, however, assembled did not represent the full strength of the party, as letters of adhesion were sent by 43 others; so that the total force mustered in reply to the invitation may be said to be 238—about fifty short of the estimated Conservative force in the Lower House. We may remark that Lord Cranborne was among those present, but General Peel was not. The Adullanites were conspicuous by their absence.

Lord Derby at once proceeded to explain to the meeting the particulars of the Reform bill which the government will introduce on Monday next. Before doing so he detailed the events which had occurred before the secession of the three members of the cabinet. So assured was he on that memorable Saturday that his colleagues were unanimous, that he proceeded to consult the Queen upon the measure, and her Majesty was pleased to express her approval. He was therefore not prepared for the course adopted by his colleagues to whose honor and straightforwardness, however, he bore the highest testimony. In the measure they intended to introduce on Monday, Ministers proposed to adopt in counties a rating franchise of £15 annual amount, in place of £50 rental, the other county franchises remaining as at present. With regard to the borough suffrage, his lordship explained at some length his reasons for thinking that a rating or rental valuation did not afford the proper basis for an enduring and satisfactory settlement. The Cabinet had decided on proposing the borough suffrage on household rating, but coupled with two years' residence and personal payment of rates; these conditions they considered essential. But to admit the largest possible infusion of the best elements now excluded from the privileges of electors, they proposed to create four additional qualifications. One would be based on education, and would include ministers of religion, members of the learned professions, graduates of universities, certificated schoolmasters and others, such, for instance, as persons who have obtained a middle-class examination certificate. The others would be: the payment of twenty shillings a-year direct taxes, the possession of £50 in the Funds, and of the same amount in a savings bank. In order, however, to give to property, allied with long residence, that legitimate weight to which the government thought it was entitled, a second vote would be conferred on every man who, besides having occupied a house for two years, should also pay the twenty shillings annually of direct taxation, in other words, a householder paying that amount of income or assessed taxes would have two votes, one as a two-years' resident, the other as a contributor to the wants of the State. He intimated, however, that the dual system was not one to which the government were strongly wedded. It was not proposed to disturb any of the existing franchises, all of which would be preserved. Compound householders already qualified would be exempted from personal payment of rates; but those not yet qualified, who obtain a qualification under the new scale, would be entitled to have their names put on the register by personally paying their rates, and thus bringing themselves under the conditions named. He concluded by saying that he, of course, could not tell whether the House of Commons would accept this measure from the administration; but he had a very strong confidence that it would be acceptable to the country, and, if necessary, he would appeal to the constituencies. With regard to disfranchisement, the Cabinet adhered to the proposals as recently expounded by the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

EXODUS OF FAMILIES FROM LOUISIANA AND TEXAS TO BRAZIL.

It will be remembered that at the close of the late war a movement was inaugurated in South Carolina and other States, to encourage the emigration of Southern families to Mexico and Brazil. The recent events in the former country, however, rendered it impolitic to favor the exodus there and owing to its unsettled condition as a continual scene of war, but few persons were willing to leave even Dixie, for that more unfortunate region.

Brazil was accordingly regarded as more advantageous for emigration, and hundreds of Southerners, lucky enough to possess a few hundred dollars, resolved to leave their homes and settle permanently in that distant land. A few months since some of those who favored the movement sent out pioneers to select a settlement where the emigrants might form a harmonious community and advance their mutual interests. The parties, after making a tour of observation, selected a district about 200 miles from Rio Janeiro for the purpose.

The prime movers of the exodus were a small number of persons, with moderate capital, in the States of Texas and Louisiana. In the commencement of this year, they converted all their chattel property into money, and their example was followed by others, till at length over one hundred and fifty expressed themselves in favor of the movement, and signed their names to an agreement to bear a *pro rata* share of the expenses of the voyage.

A VESSEL CHARTERED.

The emigrants then chartered the British brig *Beey* to proceed from Brazos, Texas, to Rio Janeiro; and the vessel was at once put in order for the voyage. By a special agreement with the owners, it was arranged to pay $50,000 for the use of the brig, including provisions. The families were all on board on the 9th of February, and at noon on that day the *Beey* sailed.

THE VESSEL WRECKED.

A few days after the brig left port she encountered a heavy sea, with high winds, and subsequently foundered on Bahia Honde, off the coast of Cuba. The unfortunate voyagers, however, succeeded in escaping to the shore with whatever valuables they possessed.

After remaining there for a short time the vessel was abandoned, and they proceeded to Havana, from which port they arrived in this city on Thursday last.

DESTITUTION OF THE EMIGRANTS.

Many of the Southerners were almost destitute of means when they landed here, and they were obliged to engage board and lodging in some of the cheap and dilapidated establishments of Greenwich and Washington-streets, where they still remain.

There object here is to secure their passage to Brazil; but to add to their misfortune, they landed a day after the steamer sailed. Of the one hundred and fifty, sixty are men, and the residue women and children. They bear their misfortunes with commendable patience; but the seedy, tattered apparel of many of them indicate extreme poverty. Some of the number, who are now at the Collins Hotel, foot of Canal-street, were at one time owners of plantations with from one to two hundred slaves.—*N. Y. World.*

—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and dressing, the great unequalled preparations for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the hair. Sold by all druggists.

DIDN'T KNOW HIM.—We have heard of a man who owned a horse which has been for a long time afflicted with a chronic cough, and was otherwise in a poor condition; he at length resolved to sell him, and did so for a very trifling sum. Some five or six weeks afterwards, he met the person to whom he had sold him driving a beautiful horse, full of life, and concluded he had either exchanged him for this or purchased another; but judge of his surprise on learning that the horse was the same he had previously owned and considered of so little value. On enquiry as to what had effected so great a change, he was told that "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," had done it. This preparation has effected some remarkable cures. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

U. S. Senate Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—At noon to-day the President, *pro tem.* of the Senate, declared that body adjourned until the first Wednesday in July.

Russian America Ceded to the U. S.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The *Commercial's* special says: The President has communicated to the Senate a treaty with Russia, by which that power surrenders to the United States its sovereignty over all of Russian America, and the adjacent islands, thus excluding British America from the Pacific Ocean. The British diplomatists are naturally highly excited, and object to this hemming in of the British American territory by the United States.

New York Money Market.

Gold 134½. The *Commercial's* financial article says: Loans 7 on stocks and 6 on Governments. There is more interest in Governments, owing to the advance in London stock market.

Extensive Conflagration.—Loss $100,000.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Another disastrous conflagration occurred last night, on the corner of 47th-street and Sixth-avenue, destroying the extensive cabinet manufactory of Henry Volkening and several other buildings adjoining were badly damaged. Loss estimated at over $100,000.

Successful Counterfeits Afloat.

NEW YORK, March 30.—There are more counterfeit United States bank notes afloat at present than there has been for half a generation before. The compound interest notes of the denomination of $50 are imitated very successfully. A dangerous $5 counterfeit on the People's National Bank of Jackson, Mich., is also afloat.

Large Government Fraud—Arrest of the Parties.

Yesterday Messrs. Leonard Huyck and Jos. B. Stewart were arrested on charge of defrauding the government. Their bail was fixed at $200,000 each, and not being able to obtain this amount they were sent to Ludlow-street jail. Mr. Huyck was President of the Merchants' National Bank of Washington, which is alleged to be indebted to the government in the sum of $750,000. Mr. Huyck having transferred his property to Mr. Stewart, the government had both parties arrested on charge of conspiring to defraud.

Adjournment of Congress.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The *Times'* Washington special says: Congress having decided to adjourn, the President will convene the Senate in Executive session to act on nominations.

More About Jeff. Davis' Trial.

The *Times'* special says: Judge Underwood, of Virginia, has been here for several days in conference with the Attorney-General, respecting the trial of Jeff. Davis. It is the intention of the court to to have this case tried at the May term, and it is understood that Chief Justice Chase will preside.

EXCOMMUNICATION OF THE FENIANS.

The following is the circular lately addressed by the Right Rev. Dr. Moriarty to the clergy at Kerry:—

REVEREND SIR,—Hitherto many of the clergy deemed it unwise to speak of Fenianism from their altars on account of its almost total absence from their parishes. Some considered that by doing so they would give to the few members of this condemned society, who might be in their midst, an unmerited importance. Though we do not believe that the conspiracy is either widespread or dangerous in the rural districts, yet the events which have recently occurred in this country are so notorious, that silence on the subject is no longer advisable, even in those parishes which may be most free from this moral pestilence. You will, therefore, inform your flock that all persons joining the Fenian Society, whether sworn or unsworn, incur a Papal Excommunication. Several constitutions denouncing this extreme spiritual penalty against the members of secret societies have been issued by Sovereigns Pontiffs—by Clement XII., Benedict XIV., Pius VII., and Leo XII. Pius IX., who now occupies the Holy See, in Allocution of the 25th September, 1865, confirming the aforesaid decrees of his predecessors, prescribed and condemned, under the same penalty, all secret societies which either openly or clandestinely conspire against the Church or against the lawful authorities. The Holy See had been previously consulted, with special reference to the Fenian Society should they plot against the State alone or against the Church alone. Pius XI., consulted the Cardinals of the Congregation of the Inquisition; and a letter of the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda, dated June 7, 1864, addressed to the Archbishop of Dublin conveys the answer of the Pope in these words:—The secret societies of which there is question in the Pontifical constitutions, are understood to be all such as propose to themselves anything against the Church or the government, whether they require an oath of secrecy or not."—See Ecclesiastical Record of October, 1864.

You will explain on this occasion the consequence of excommunication, so that those who may have yielded to the temptation, or who may yet be tempted, may know that they have to choose between Fenianism and membership with the Church of Christ. Should you have patent proof that any person is propagating this accursed society in your parish, you will denounce him by name as excommunicated and you will inform the people of the future effects which, by the Canon Law, such denunciation carries with it. You will also remind your flock of the deep sinfulness of taking or keeping an unlawful oath, making the sacred name of God a bond of iniquity. There are other considerations which might be usefully suggested in connection with this subject; but, for a faithful Catholic people, it should be enough to know that they should shun Fenianism by their obedience to the Catholic Church; not merely by that obedience which they owe to their parish priest, or to the bishop of the diocese, but by that which they owe to the Sovereign Pontiff, the successor of St. Peter, Christ's Vicar on earth. They may hence understand how deeply demoralizing, how calculated to promote schism, and ultimately to corrupt the purity of faith, are those newspapers which applaud and abet these machinations of evil, and hold to public admiration those against whom the Church pronounces her anathemas.

—His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan is expected to sail from England for Montreal in May.

—An ex-member of the United States Government, Mr. Blair, acknowledges that the witnesses who testified against Mrs. Surratt were suborned, and that there was no legal evidence of her guilt whatever.

A BUNCH OF KEYS.—The key of the palace, lack-key; the key of the stable, jock-key; the key of the convent, mon-key; the key of the kitchen, tur-key; the key of the cellar, whis-key; the key for curing colds, frost-bites, sprains, bruises, burns, is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at 25cts. per bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

GARIBALDI AT TREVISO.—In his address to the citizens of Treviso, Garibaldi said:—"I thank you for your affectionate address. The whole life of a man who may have done much more than I have would not be enough to merit such a reception. I am happy to be in the midst of a free people who have been so long separated from Italy, disgracefully bought and disgracefully sold by treaties. Italy should certainly rejoice that she has been re-constituted, and every one should help in bringing back Rome to us. (Yes.) I hope that Italy need not have recourse to arms. We shall all be ready; but for the present our brave army, the volunteers, the people—all of us are reserved for far more difficult tasks. That of Rome will likewise be decided. If any eagle should design to fix his talons there, then—("Yes, we will have Rome!")—yes, that is a question which must occupy us, and which I recommend to the people. The Papacy—that apple of discord to Italy, cast into her midst in order to sell her to the stranger—is a plague which must cease. If there be any captivated by priests, cardinals, *monsignori*, by all means let them keep them to themselves. But, in the interest of Italy, we must send deputies to parliament who will not enter into compact with a sect which has been the liberticide enemy of Italy. The bishops, who are to get so many millions into their hands, ought to live on 4d. a day like the poor and honest workman. (Applause.) The State want these millions to assist the suffering class of the population. Let us, therefore, send to the Parliament the anti-clerical deputies. ("Bravo!" "We will!")

WHAN WE SING WE'LL HA'E MUSIC TO HELP US.

Our brave Scottish Kirk, in the days o' her youth,
Grew strong in the faith while proclaimin' the truth,
An' though hunted ower muirlan' an' mountain, an' brae,
She keepit the Claverhouse bloodhoun's at bay,
She had no muckle skill in her enemies' ways,
So had her ain way in perfectin' her praise,
Whan she met for her worship in cave an' in quarry,
The organ would no be that handy to carry.

For conscience an' country she drew the claymore,
An' waded to freedom, thro' streamlets o' gore,
An' though passion an' prejudice may be ower rife,
Wie our honest forefathers who join'd in the strife,
They bequeathed us fair freedom to think, an' sae we,
Their bairns, ha'e had time to forget an' forgie,
An' their's nae frowning bigot wi' power noo to skelp us,
For singin' our praises wi' music to help us.

Gin the auld Covenanters were here in the clay,
They would shrink frae their modern type in dismay,
For the man wi' the soor sanctimonious mug,
That never was blessed wi' a musical lug,
To hear his ain gruntin' will always be cravin',
Weel, his soul is sae sma' that its scarcely worth savin,
He would smo'er a' the lavroks that sing in the dell,
On purpose to grant a' the music himsel.

He wud strangle the flowries, that dare to be blowin',
An stop ilka burnie that sings as its flowin',
An' arrest the sweet voice o' the forthcoming spring,
An' silence a' nature to hear himsel' sing
Gin' the win' o' the bellows is blawn by the deil,
Sure the twang o' the pitch-pipe is sinfu' as weel,
But the bigots may stop a' their windy confusion
I' the Kirk, for the organ's a foregone conclusion.

COUSIN SANDIE.

DEATH THROUGH A CHIGNON.

[From the London News, March 7.]

Mr. Payne has held an inquest at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, respecting the death by fire of Elizabeth Dawes, aged seventeen years. It was proved that the deceased was a domestic servant in the employment of a person named Aimes, residing in Clinger-street, Hoxton. Elizabeth Holmes, a lodger in the house, said that the deceased was standing in front of a large chimney glass, "trying to make one of those new fashioned things—a hump behind her head called a chignon. While she was doing it her dress caught fire at the grate, and she was instantly enveloped in a blaze. Witness heard her scream, and she rushed into the room, and on her way she seized a door-mat and wrapped it round the deceased, and the fire was with some difficulty put out. She was carried to the hospital, where she died. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death by fire.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

COMMERCIAL

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Return of traffic for week ending March 16, 1867:

Passengers	36,541
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	5,250
Freight and Live Stock	84,784
Total	$126,575
Corresponding week of 1866	123,814
Increase	2,761

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jas. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291-d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

FOUND—FOUR SMALL KEYS. THE owner can have them by calling at the TIMES office, and paying for this advertisement.
April 1. 397-3

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, March 29, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 25 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

OTTAWA SKATING AND CURLING CLUB.

SKATERS' TICKETS
FOR THE
FANCY DRESS ENTERTAINMENT,
TO TAKE PLACE
TO-MORROW EVENING,
Can be had on applying to the Secretary
AT THE RINK.

ADMISSION 25cts.

SKATERS IN COSTUME FREE.
April 1. 397-3

Ottawa Skating and Curling Club.

The Last Fancy Dress Entertainment OF THE SEASON.

A GRAND FANCY DRESS ENTERTAINMENT will take place
AT THE RINK,
ON
Tuesday evening, 2nd April.

This being the last of the season, the Directors intend using every exertion to make it a complete success. The Rink will be handsomely decorated for the occasion.

LADY PATRONESSES:

MRS. ROBT. LYON,	MRS. STEELE.
MRS. WADE,	MRS. ROSS.

COMMITTEE:

J. M. CURRIER, ESQ., M. P. P.	ROBT. LYON, ESQ.
	W. WADE, ESQ.
C. T. BATE, ESQ.,	J. LEB. ROSS, ESQ.,
B. BATSON, ESQ.,	W. H. AUMOND, ESQ.

None but those in Costume will be allowed on the Ice. Non-Subscribers must be introduced by Subscribers.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

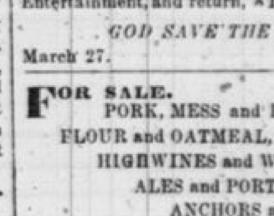
MR. G. W. LESTER has over 40 beautiful Costumes to let out at very low prices.

MR. DETLOR, Superintendent O. & P. Railway, has kindly consented to carry parties going to the Entertainment, and return, AT ONE FARE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

March 27. 393td

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
S. CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, March 15. 383-6m



St. George's Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE above Corporation, for the purpose of
ELECTING OFFICERS
FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

The Adoption of Revised By-Laws, and for the transaction of other and important business, will be held at SALMON'S HOTEL, York-street, on

Tuesday ev'g, next, 2nd of April,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.

A full attendance is particularly requested.
By order,
THOMAS PAINTER.
Secretary.
March 30. 396-3

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF several years' experience in the Dry Goods business, a situation as Clerk. Speaks both French and English fluently. Best of references given. Apply at this office.
March 30. 396-2

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,
CHEAP.
ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street
March 30, 1867. 396y

Bazaar in Aid of Christ Church Parsonage Debt.

AT THE URGENT REQUEST OF A number of Ladies who are anxious to work for this object, I beg most respectfully to invite a general meeting of the Ladies of the Parish, for the purpose of organizing a Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, APRIL 3rd, at 3 o'clock, in the Chapel, Sussex-street.
J. S. LAUDER.
March 29. 394td

Money Wanted!

$4,000 Wanted forthwith, on first-class unencumbered real estate security, situate within two miles of this city. Apply to
W. H. WALKER,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 27, 1867. 394-a

Wanted,

IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GOOD COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply to 61, Daly-street.
March 27. 393tf

TENDERS FOR CORD WOOD.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT
THE OFFICE OF THE
Canada Iron Mining & Manufacturing Company,
UNTIL THE
10TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT,
FOR PART OR WHOLE OF
Two Thousand Cords of
HARD WOOD!

To be delivered at the Company's Works during the ensuing summer.
THOS. WATSON.
March 30. 396td

CITY REPRESENTATION

REQUISITION

—TO—

Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a **CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA**, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions,

JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY.

To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H. McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent.
Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

LIFE

ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

FOUNDED 1838, FOR
LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITIES.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA:
PLACE D'ARMES........MONTREAL.

INVESTED FUNDS ONE MILLION AND FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS STG.

Assurers have the choice of two separate Classes of Assurance.

IN CLASS A. THE BONUSES

Are paid in Money to the Policy-holder himself, commencing at an early stage of the Policy.

AN ALLOCATION OF PROFIT IN Cash is made *every year* in this Class to all policies of not less than five years' standing at the preceding Annual Balance, and each Policy-holder's share is applied in payment of his next annual premium. The outlay required for the policies has, thus, for many years been only from 62½ cts. to 75 cts. per $1 of the premiums according to standing, and commencing with those due at the end of the sixth year.

CASH PROFITS of more than £300,000 sterling have been distributed in this manner to the Policy-holders during their own lives.

IN CLASS B. THE BONUSES

Are unusually LARGE ADDITIONS to the SUM ASSURED, and may be exchanged for a

Most Important Provision in Old Age

to the Policy-holder himself.

At the Division for the 5th December, 1865, the large Bonus Addition of £4 per cent. on the Sum Assured was declared for every Premium paid on each participating policy, and payable along with the Sum Assured, provided the Life attain the average expectation of persons at his age of entry. It is evident that at this rate of Bonus the Sum Assured will be more than doubled in a comparatively short period.

But the Policy-holder has the option of exchanging these large Bonus Additions when he reaches the average period of life, for an equivalent in a VALUABLE PROVISION FOR HIS OWN AFTER-LIFETIME BY A CASH PAYMENT OR ANNUITY.

For example, a Policy-holder for £1,000 at age 25, on his attaining the average period of persons of that age, will, at that rate of Bonus, have had an addition to his Assurance of £1560, making the sum assured £2560, instead of £1000.

Or, he may then exchange this large Bonus Addition for One Cash Payment of about £1000 to himself.

Or he may exchange the Bonus Addition for an Annuity of about £102 payable during his life.

Such exchange will in no respect affect the sum Assured, which, as well as the right to future Bonuses will remain intact for the Heirs or other purposes of the Policy-holder.

UNDER NO OTHER SYSTEM Can anything like the same amount of benefits be obtained, whether as regards increase of sum Assured, or an equivalent in Cash Payment or Life Annuity.

An Assurer during the current year in Class B. will receive, at next Division, One-Fifth more Bonus than later Entrants—the difference being probably so much as £40 on a £1000 policy.

The 28th Annual Balance will be made on 5th April, 1867. Previous entrants will rank for profits as of one year's longer standing than later entrants.

P. WARDLAW,
SECRETARY.

OTTAWA.

Honorary Directors.

Hon. W. McDougall, M.P.P., Provincial Secretary.
J. C. Tache, Esq., M.D., Dep. Min. of Agriculture.
M. K. Dickinson, Esq., Merchant.
T. C. Keefer, Esq., C.E.

Medical Officer,—J. Garvey, Esq., M.D.
Agents,—Messrs. J. T. & W. Pennock.

AGENTS IN VICINITY.

Aylmer,........................	Mr. A. DRISCOLL
Arnprior,........................	Vacant
Almonte,........................	Mr. JAMES ROSAMOND
Buckingham,........................	Mr. A. McNAUGHTON
Kemptville,........................	Mr. R. LESLIE
Pembroke,........................	Mr. A. IRVING

Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 389-5A

AUCTION SALES.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

REAL ESTATE

By Auction.

H. McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the HEIRS of the late

Capt. John LeBreton,

TO SELL ON THE 16TH OF APRIL,

AT THE

RUSSELL HOUSE,
IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,
At 11 O'Clock, a. m.,

The following Lots, situated on the

Flats and Victoria Terrace.

No. 4, in Block A; No. 2, in Block D; No. 14, in Block E, with a nice Cottage thereon; Nos. 1, 2, 15 and 17, in Block F; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10, in G; Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, in I; Nos. 3, 4, in Block J; Nos. 4 and 6, in Block K; Nos. 3 and 11, in Block L; Nos. 15, 18 and 24, in Block M, Victoria Terrace; Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 10, in Block N, Richmond Road; No. 2, in Block Q; No. 1, in Block S.

Also, at the same time and place.

57 Acres of Lot No. 40,

In the 1st Concession Nepean, R. Front, to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

Plans to be seen in my office until the day of Sale.

Terms, one-fourth cash; balance in three equal annual instalments.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 27. 393td

A CARD.

A. ROWE,

Principal Auctioneer of the City of Ottawa.

SALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION solicited. Valuation of Household Furniture and effects carefully attended to.

Principal Office and Sales Room No. 42 North Side of Rideau Street.

Mr. Rowe in referring to the above Card begs respectfully to say that he has completed arrangements for conducting sales this spring in a manner that must give general satisfaction.

Though favoured last year, and for some years past, with the management of most of the important Sales which have taken place in the city, and he is happy to say universal satisfaction has been given in every respect.

Some of the reasons for Mr. Rowe's great success in conducting sales are, his extensive acquaintance with the purchasers, both in the city and country, and also his experience has given him a thorough knowledge of the value of every article he offers for sale.

And the most essential part which he was the first to introduce is to close and cash a sale the second day after it takes place.

Any number of references can be given if required.

Consignments of every description solicited.

Cash advances made on consignments for positive sale it required.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 18, 1867. 386y

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL.

AT THE VARIETY HALL,
No. 34, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in PRODERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

To Rent,

A DESIRABLE FURNISHED HOUSE in Centre Town. Apply at this office.

March 27. 393a

TENDERS

WILL be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until MONDAY, the FIRST DAY of APRIL, 1867, at 7 o'clock p m, for the completion of the CHURCH STREET DRAIN, in accordance with the Report and Specification of the City Engineer.

By order. WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, March 27. 393td

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
YORK-ST., OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL IN TOWN OF

THE "BIG LITTLE WOMAN."

SHE WEIGHS THE ENORMOUS Weight of 516 POUNDS; Measures around the body 7 feet 9 inches, (no Hoops); around the arm, 27 inches; around the calf, 38 inches; and yet is only 5 feet 1 inch tall, only 13 inches across the shoulders, and however incredible, wears with ease a number 6 glove, and a number 3 shoe.

These are facts which must be seen to be believed, and when seen, you are tempted to doubt the reality still!

Her affable and pleasing manner in conversation, supported by a liberal endowment of intellect and wit from Nature, makes her entertainments the most attractive of the kind.

Up to the age of twenty she was very small and delicate, weighing at the time only 105 pounds. She is now thirty-six years old, enjoys the best of health, and seems perfectly contented with her lot in this world, which certainly is a "big one."

ADMISSION 15cts. - CHILDREN 10cts.

Open from 9 a m to 10 o'clock p m.

March 27. 393a

New Spring Goods,
New Spring Goods,

At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,
At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

1 CASE STRAW BONNETS,
1 CASE STRAW HATS,
1 CASE MANTLE CLOTHS,
1 CASE COATS' SPOOLS,
1 CASE HERROCKSES SHRITING,
1 CASE PRINTS,
1 CASE DRESS GOODS,

ARE NOW OPENED OUT AND READY FOR INSPECTION.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, MARCH 18, 1867. 385y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING NEW GOODS:

Black Silk Mantle Velvets.
Fancy Dress Goods.
Black Mantle Cloths.
New Designs in Prints.
Shirtings and Tickings.
Canadian Tweeds.
Halifax Cloths.
Alexandre Kid Gloves.

G. M. & Co. take this opportunity of stating that their Stock this Season will be larger and better assorted than heretofore, and will compare favorably in extent, variety, and cheapness with any in Central Canada.

MR. MUTCHMOR, although earlier in the European markets than any other buyer from Ottawa, remained later, so as to take every advantage, as regards prices, and to procure the latest novelties of the season.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks-street.

OTTAWA, March 16. 384y

OVER 50 PACKAGES

NEW

SPRING DRY GOODS!

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK.

Ladies and others interested will please make a note of the above.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

OTTAWA, MARCH 12. 380y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Miltons,
Striped Tweeds,
Venetians,
Coatings,
Vest Patterns,
Broadcloths,
Cashmeres,
Doeskins,
&c. &c.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 13. 381y

R. S. WILLIAMS'

FAMED

Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

N. B.—An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8.3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLES, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

OLD ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up....................	**$3,000,000.00**
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,....................	**$4,478,100.74**
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,........	**$4,478,100.74**
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866........	**$4 075,830.55**
Increased Assets in 6 months,....	**$ 402,270.19**

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses.

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CORNS & BUNIONS

EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN.

MR. BANSLEY respectfully informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that, at the solicitation of many persons upon whom he has operated, he has been induced to announce that he is now prepared to EXTRACT, WITHOUT PAIN or bleeding, the worst CORNS, BUNIONS, or other protuberances, that may inflict pain or impede locomotion. He would also intimate that he does not come before the public with a humbug announcement of Professorship, or as having graduated at an (Isle of Sky) classical academy, but at the same time submit the names of the following gentlemen, to whom they may refer for occular proof:

Mr. Peter Logan, Mr. Rodney, Mr Samuels, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. T. McGraw, Mr. M. Cassidy, Mr. J. Barn, Mr. Jas. Foster; and also to Mrs. John Hamilton.

Orders left at Mr. Bansley's, Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, will be punctually attended to, and no charge will be made unless satisfaction is given. Charges within the bounds of reason.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

C. BANSLEY & CO.
No. 42½ Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot,

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.
China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

Notice of Removal.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to notify his customers and the public generally, that he has removed from his former stand to the premises on Wellington-street, for many years occupied by Messrs. Workman & Griffin, Hardware Merchants, where as usual he will keep constantly on hand a choice selection of FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c., &c., at lowest CASH PRICES.

HUGH ROSS,
Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant,
Wellington-street,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, March 18. 385b

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine
Farina Cologne, in basket and plain,
Lubin's Perfumes,
Piver's Perfumes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Toilet Soaps,
Bath Sponges,
Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

March 14. 382y

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of

MASKS.

ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains,
Magnets,
Canes,
Violins,
Dolls,
Whistles,
Round Combs,
Rubber stings,
Playing Cards.

1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.

P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and
Wellington-street.

Ottawa, March 19. 386tf

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life Insurance.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.

Capital, - - - $5,000,000.

HEAD OFFICES:
London,.......*Liverpool*.........*Montreal*.

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:

Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.

JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.

GENERAL AGENTS:

Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St, Montreal.

For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.

JOHN C. T. COGHRANE.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

Ætna Life Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.

Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits............$43.00

In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year............ 25.31

And each subsequent year............ 26.74

Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.

Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.

The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over **14,000** persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.

R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.

Ottawa, March 13. 381y

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cash Capital, - $1,000,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1ST, 1867.

United States and State Bonds............	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock............	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company......	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums............	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages............	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued............	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company............	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment............	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860............	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861............	81,230 60	46,190 69
1862............	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863............	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864............	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865............	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866............	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, }
CHARLES WILSON, } Vice-Presidents.
SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, }
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.

OTTAWA—**W. WADE, Agent.**

Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq.......Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,
No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

THE PROPRIETORS of the INDIA WAREHOUSE having completed their Stock of Goods, respectfully invite an inspection of the same, being satisfied that such a varied assortment of delicacies have never before been offered in this city, and which they will sell at unusually low prices.

The Stock consists in part of

TEAS,
(Varying in prices from 30c per lb. upwards.)

SUGARS
COFFEE,
CHOCOLATE,
COCOA.

Molasses, Golden Syrup, Amber Syrup.

SPICES of all kinds found on the premises.

FRUITS:

Layer Raisins,
Malaga do.,
Bunch'd, do.,
Seedless do.,
Sultana,
In boxes, halves and qrs.
Eleme Figs,
Oranges,
Lemons,
Currants,
Almonds,
Walnuts,
Filberts,
Brazil Nuts.

Crosse & Blackwell's Extracts & Syrups.

Lemon,
Raspberry,
Sarsaparilla,
Ginger,
Strawberry and Orange,
Peaches,
Cherries,
Prunes,
Plums,
Greengages,
Currants.

Marmalade, Jellies and Jams, in great variety; Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel.

CHEESE:

English, American and Canadian.

Sardines, Lobsters, Oysters, Salmon, Kiffend Herrings, Lochfyne Herrings, in Kegs; Mackerel, in kegs and barrels.

Strasbourg Pates, Potted Meats, Fish, &c.

BRANDY:

Hennessy's, Martel's and Otards—very old.
Old Jamaica Rum,
Old Rye and Proof Whiskey.

GIN:

DuKeyper's, Booth's Old Tom—in wood and bottles.

Port Wine, Sherry Wine,
Champagne, Claret, &c., &c.
Cherry Brandy.

Ginger Wine, Lemon Syrup, &c.—in wood & bottles.

PORTER:

Hibbert's London Porter,
Guinness's Dublin do.,
Daw's Lachine do.

ALE, CIDER, VINEGAR, CRACKERS,
Candles, Soap,
Barley, Tapioca,
Sago, Ground Rice,
Corn Starch, &c., &c.

PATENT BARLEY, GROATS, OATMEAL, INDIA MEAL, SPLIT PEAS.

Pastry Flour,
Buckwheat Flour,
Graham Flour.

Sugar-cured Hams, Roll Bacon, Digby Herrings, Portland Bloaters, Salmon Trout, Scotch Ling, Dry Codfish, Labrador Herrings, &c.

N. B.—MESS PORK, and No. 1 Flour constantly on hand and for sale by

BROWNE & HARDY.

March 1. 372tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

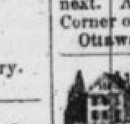
TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

March 28. 394-1M

HOUSES TO LET.—TWO two story frame Houses, situate on the North side of Queen-street near the Crown Timber Office, with Sheds attached, and good spring water; also Garden to each house. Possession from 1st May next. Apply to the proprietor, James Mathews, Corner of Bank and Biddy-streets.

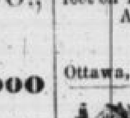
Ottawa, March 25. 391-2aw1M



LOTS FOR SALE.—Two Lots immediately adjoining the Gas Works, Nos. 29 and 30, York-street, having a frontage of 210 feet on York-street, and 65 feet on King-street.

Apply to
WILLIAM CLEGG.
Or JAMES INGLIS, Montreal.

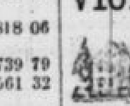
Ottawa, March 15. 383d



FOR SALE.—A new Brick Cottage, with full Lot and Outhouses, situated in a pleasant locality, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office, and commanding a beautiful view of the Parliament Buildings. For further information apply to D. O'CONNOR, ESQ., Thompson's Building, corner of Sussex and York-streets

March 14. 382d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.



NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

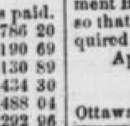
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

To Let,

AT AYLMER.



THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated house and premises on the Court House Square, corner of Main-street—8 rooms beside kitchen and pantry, stabling for four horses, large outbuildings. Rent £35. A good piece of land in rear may also be leased.

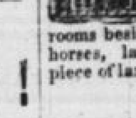
Apply, if by letter postpaid, to
THOMAS McCORD, ESQ.,
MONTREAL.
Or to JAMES COLMAN, ESQ.,
AYLMER.

377-eodM1

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,



BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for **BOOKBINDING,**
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16. 384y

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MIStake took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessy,
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 228tf

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET,

Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD
THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.

PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawing and Painting in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.

Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.

Ottawa, March 384-3m

WILSON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(Late of Chicago.)

HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or person disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON, Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL, Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & Co.

THOS. BEAMENT, 25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of

Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!
AND FANCY GOODS,

is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.

THOMAS BEAMENT & CO., 25 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Spring Medicine.

Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla,

For Purifying the Blood, Promoting Digestion, and Regulating the Liver, Bowels, and System Generally.

THIS PREPARATION, PRICE 75cts. PER BOTTLE, will be found to possess far more medicinal virtue and strength than most of the American dollar preparations, without the injurious substances contained in some of them.

Mr. S. Skinner, Housekeeper Legislative Council Buildings, Ottawa, says of this medicine: "It has had a surprising effect on my wife in raising her up from a state of great weakness and debility, and I would strongly recommend its use to persons suffering from indigestion and general weakness."

Prepared and sold by W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street, Ottawa

377tf

The Latest in Books.

"HUNTED TO DEATH;" a Novel. "Played Out;" by the author of "Theo. Leigh," &c. "Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Strathmore." "The Last Warning Cry;" by Dr. Cumming. The Gentle Life, 1st and 2nd series. The Volunteer's Active Service Manual, by Major Dixon. A Geological Map of the Madoc Gold Regions, by White. Oliver & Boyd's Almanac, for 1867. The Nautical Almanac, for 1867.

BOOKS ON AGRICULTURE, &c.:

Gardening for Profit. Breck's New Book of Flowers. Bee Keeping, by Quinby. The Fruit Garden, by Rivers. The American Horticultural Annual, for 1867. The American Agricultural Annual, for 1867.

The new Diamond Edition of Dickens' Works.

For sale by JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street, Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, March 12. 314y

NOTICE to the PUBLIC:

Servants' and Laborers' Registry Office!

1st Door West of Bate's,

AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT, 56, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, November 27. 29tf

Money to Loan.

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA have funds for investment on the security of first-class town and farm property, and are also prepared to purchase good mortgages.

The rate of interest on loans is 8 per cent. No commission charged, and expenses reduced. The loans are usually for five years, but can be made payable in yearly or half-yearly instalments, if desired by Borrowers.

A deposit of $10 required with each application. For further information apply at the Company's Office in Kingston, or to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, Barrister, Ottawa.

March 380d

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind, is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas.*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO., 62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON, *London and Liverpool.*

May 31, 1866. 139y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Acetic Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric "
Chloric "
Nitrous "
Sulphuric "
Chloroform "
Collodian "
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Lip Tandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Auline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their

Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due.
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000.

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON, Assistant Auditor.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 1 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

county of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbaceous Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.

Ottawa, March 4, 1866 88-tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

CAUTION.

WHEREAS CERTAIN LOTS KNOWN as Lots 11, 12, 13, and 14, Fifth Range Litchfield, County of Pontiac.

200 ACRES EACH.

Are advertised for sale by H. V. NOEL, ESQ., a Assignee for the Estate of COLL McDONELL, this is to caution intending purchasers that I have

A Dower of Two Thousand Pounds

Against said Lots, and no proper title can be obtained without my signature.

ALMIRA McDONELL, Alexandria Park, Portagedu Fort.

Jan 29, 1867 w6m

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I know from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried everything, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.
February 26th, 1867 362d8w6y

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, 12th March, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE FOLLOWING IMPORTANT NOTICE to Navigators has been issued by the Government of Mauritius, in reference to a floating light at the Bell Buoy Anchorage to be substituted, to the harbour lights at the entrance of Port Louis, to which the attention of all concerned is specially directed.

By Command,
THOS. WORTHINGTON,
Asst. Com. of Customs and Excise.

Governor Sir H. Barkly to Lord Carnarvon.

Mauritius, 18th December, 1866.

Gov. Desp. No. 292, of 31 Oct., 1864.
S.S. Desp. No. 361, of 27 April, 1865.

My Lord,

With reference to the previous Correspondence, noted in the margin, on the subject of the substitution of a Floating Light at the entrance of the Harbour of Port Louis for the present Shore Lights, I have the honor to forward, for the information of the Board of Trade, the accompanying Copies of a Notice, announcing that the change in question will take effect from the 24th May next, and giving the necessary sailing directions for the guidance of vessels approaching the Port. (Enclosure 1. Notice.)

Copies of this Notice have been forwarded to the different countries enumerated in the enclosed list, bearing the signature of the Colonial Secretary, and I beg that information may be given to the other Governments mentioned in the accompanying Copy of a Letter from the Harbour Master, dated the 14th instant, as well as to any Departments of Her Majesty's Government whom the matter may concern. (Enclosure 2. Enclosure 3.)

I have, &c.,
(Signed.) HENRY BARKLY.

The Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, &c., &c., &c.

NOTICE.

On the 24th of May, 1867, the Harbour Lights at the entrance of Port Louis, Mauritius, will be done away with, and a Floating Light at the Bell Buoy Anchorage will be substituted.

The Floating Light Vessel will be moored a little to the N Ward of the present well known Bell Buoy, with the following bearings:

Extreme of land to the northward: N ¾ N.
Extreme of land to the westward: W S W.
Flagstaff on Fort George: S E ½ S.
Depth of Water: 15 fathoms.

The Light Vessel will be painted white, which will enable her to be distinctly seen against the dark land during the day.

She will shew a "*flashing white Light*" from Sunset to Sunrise, which will be visible a distance of nine miles in every direction from Seaward, from the poop of a large vessel.

The fact of this being a flashing Light, at short intervals, will sufficiently distinguish it from the Revolving Light at Flat Island, even were a mistake possible.

Vessels from the northward, after rounding Cannonier Point, must be careful not to bring Cannonier Point Light to the Westward of Flat Island Light, till the Floating Light at the Bell Buoy is seen; they may then steer for the latter, on a S S W ¾ W bearing, and anchor on that bearing, from ½ a mile to a mile from the Light.

Vessels approaching the Port from the Westward, may steer from the Floating Light on an E N ½ N bearing, and either anchor ½ a mile from her on that bearing, or further northward as convenient.

The mooring chain of the Floating Light runs about 50 fathoms in a N N W direction, vessels must therefore be anchored in such a manner as to avoid hooking it.

The depths at the anchorage vary from 12 to 20 fathoms.

All the bearings are Compass bearings.

D. WALES, Harbour Master.

Post Office, 14th December, 1866.

Circulars respecting Floating Light have been sent to

1 The Colonial Secretary, St. Helena.
2 The Colonial Secretary, Cape of Good Hope.
3 The Colonial Secretary, Natal.
4 The Colonial Secretary, Tasmania.
5 The Colonial Secretary, New Zealand.
6 Chief Secretary, South Australia.
7 Colonial Secretary, Western Australia.
8 Colonial Secretary, Queensland.
9 Chief Secretary, Victoria.
10 Secretary to the Government, New South Wales.
11 Colonial Secretary, Ceylon.
12 Secretary to the Government, Bengal.
13 Secretary to the Government, Bombay.
14 Secretary to the Government, Madras
15 Colonial secretary, Hong Kong.
16 Civil Commissioner, Seychelles.
17 Secretary to the Government, Straits Settlement.
18 Secretary to the Government, Batavia.
19 Chief Commissioner, British Birmah.
20 Secretary to the Government, Manilla (Philipine Islands).
21 Political Resident, Aden.
22 Monsieur L'Ordonnateur, Reunion.
23 Police Magistrate, Rodrigues.

(Signed) FELIX BEDINGFELD, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Mauritius, 17th December, 1866.

Harbour Master to Colonial Secretary.

Port Office, Mauritius, 14th December 1866.

SIR,

As it will be necessary to send intelligence to all parts of the world before substituting a Floating Light at the entrance of this Port for the present Harbour Lights, I have the honor to request that his Excellency the Governor will authorize the printing of the annexed sailing directions, and the forwarding of them by the mail of the 18th instant, to all parts of the world.

The rule is to allow such intelligence time to reach every important Port in the world, and give vessels that have left before its arrival time to reach the spot where the new Light is to be placed.

I have proposed therefore, to light up on the 24th of next May, the anniversary of Her Majesty's birth-day, subject to his Excellency's approval, thus allowing five months and one week for the transmission of intelligence, which ought to be sufficient, if no time is lost in sending it from England to North and South America.

I recommend that copies of the notice should be sent to the Governments of the following countries:—Russia, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Belgium, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Austria, Prussia, Turkey, British North America, United States, Mexico, Brazil, Callao; also to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Admiralty, and the Trinity House, for transmission to English, Scotch, and Irish Ports; to the Australian Ports, Cape of Good Hope, the Indian Governments, the Straits Ports and Batavia, Manilla and China, together with any others that may be suggested, and that 100 copies may be sent to this office for distribution among the shipping.

I have, &c.,
(Signed,) D. WALES, Harbour Master.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE NO. 1, 1867.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following amended notice of the erection of a Lighthouse on the Bluff, at the south side of the entrance of Port Natal, in correction of the notification given in Government Notice No. 122, 1866.

By His Excellency's Command,
D. ERSKINE, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Office, Natal, 4th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A Lighthouse has been erected on the Bluff, at the south side of the entrance of Port Natal, at an elevation of 292 feet above high water, a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January, 1867.

The Lighthouse is in latitude 29° 3' 35" E.

The building is an iron tower, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, 81 feet high, painted white; the centre of light being 70 feet above the base, exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (dioptric), attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from north (round by the east and south), to S 59° W; and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above light is not visible from the Aliwal Shoal, which is 25 miles S, 53° W; from the Lighthouse: vessels should not, therefore, when coming from the southward and westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles, or shoal their water under 40 fathoms, using the lead freely until they make the light well out from the deck, when they may stand in until it bears N 59° E,—which bearing will keep them outside all known danger—until they are abreast of the Umlaas River (about 9½ miles below the Lighthouse), when they must keep it more to the northward, as the land tends more to the eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the light bears about W N W; they can haul in to the northward for the anchorage, anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms, with the Lighthouse bearing S W to S W ½ S, distant 1 mile.

W. R. ARCHDEACON, Master R. N., Admiralty Surveyor.

N. B.—The above bearings are magnetic. 386tf

At Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29–30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:

Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.

245-tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in Our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that it shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &C.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa 23rd March, 1868 81-tf

BOARD WANTED by a Lady and Gentleman in a private family, near the Post-Office. Address, stating terms, &c., G. N. C., Box 210, Ottawa. 384n

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.
Ottawa, November 1 270tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-tf

DEPARTMENT ORDER,
NO. 70.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th Feby., 1867.

Letters, Newspapers,
&C. &C.,

FOR THE

WEST INDIES,

SOUTH AMERICA,

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

Via New York.

1.

LETTERS, Newspapers, &c., for the above-named destinations may be forwarded from Canada by way of New York in the Mails made up daily for that City at the Post-offices of Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton,

ON PREPAYMENT

Of the following rates by

CANADIAN POSTAGE STAMPS.

COUNTRIES, &c.	Letters Rate per ½ oz.	Newspapers Each.	Pamphlets, Magazines and Printed Matter.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Acapulco	10	2	2 p 4oz
Aspinwall	10	2	2 p 4oz
Bolivia	34	5	5 p oz
Brazil { Bahia, Para, Pernam, Rio Janeiro }	10	2	2 p 4oz
Ecuador	34	5	5 p oz
Central America { Costa Rica, Guatemala }	10	2	2 p 4oz
Chili—Valparaiso	34	5	5 p oz
Cuba { Cardenas, Havana, Matanzas, Puerto Principe }	10	2	2 p 4oz
Honduras	34	5	
Mexico	10	2	2 p 4oz
Do. via Havana	34	5	5 p oz
New Grenada, except Aspinwall & Panama	18	5	....
Nicaragua { Pacific side	10	2	2 p 4oz
Nicaragua { Gulf of Mexico side	34	5	....
Panama	10	2	2 p 4oz
Peru—Callao, Lima	22	5	5 p oz
St. Thomas, U. S. packet	10	2	2 p 4oz
Do. via Havana	34	5	5 p oz
Venezuela { Laguayra, P. Cabello }	10	2	2 p 4oz
West Indies—British—Bahamas, Nassau, Barbadoes, Demerara, Dominica, Essequibo, Grenada, Jamaica, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, Trinidad,	10	2	2 p 4oz
West Indies,—Foreign, except Cuba and St. Thomas—Guadaloupe, Hayti, St. Domingo, Martinique, Porto Rico, Santa Cruz.	34	5	....
Australia and New Zealand via New York and Panama, by steamer leaving New York on the 11th of each month	22	5	5 p oz

Letters forwarded by this route can be registered as far as New York on pre-payment by Postage Stamp of an additional 5 cents per letter.

All Letters, Newspapers, &c., for the above places intended for the New York Route should be addressed (*via New York.*)

A Postmaster having letters, &c., so addressed to mail, will mail them for whichever of the six City Offices above named, may best suit the purpose as regards the relative position of his own Office and New York.

Registration of Newspapers and Books for United Kingdom.

2. A Packet of Newspapers, or of Books, addressed to the United Kingdom may be sent *registered* on pre-payment by Postage Stamp of the same registration charge as on letters for the same destination, namely, 8 cents in addition to the regular postage.

Partially Prepaid Letters.

3. In applying the 7 cent unpaid rate to letters passing within the Province posted unpaid or not fully prepaid—Postmasters will observe that a letter passes either as prepaid at 5 cents per ½ oz., on condition that the whole postage due be fully prepaid—or at 7 cents per ½ oz. if posted unpaid, or only partly prepaid—in the latter case the full rate of 7 cts. per ½ oz. should be marked and a deduction made therefrom of the amount which may have been paid—thus on an ounce letter prepaid 5 cents only—the rate will be 14 cents and crediting the 5 cents paid—9 cents will remain to be charged, and collected on delivery.

The object of the 7 cent unpaid rate, is to induce pre-payment and thereby relieve the Post Office from cost and trouble of account and collection, but this object is equally defeated whether the letter be wholly unpaid, or but partially prepaid—and therefore the 7 cent rate applies to the whole charge upon the letter in both cases.

In the case of letters to or from the United States, no credit is given for any partial pre-payment of the 10 cent rate—By the United States Post Office Law, any amount of partial pre-payment is forfeited and the letter rated as if wholly unpaid.

Bill, Law and Registration Stamps.

4. Postmasters intrusted with the sale of Bill, Law, or Registration Stamps (stamps to be used in Lower Canada in paying fees on Deeds, &c., in Registry Offices) are required to be careful to keep their accounts and remittances connected with such sales, and the applications for further supplies of such stamps, entirely distinct from their accounts, remittances, and applications in connection with Postage Revenue, Postage Stamps, or Money Order business.

Notice to Public of Office and Mail Hours.

5. Postmasters are reminded that, at every Post Office, a printed or written notice stating the time at which the Mails arrive and close, and the hours for opening the Office in the morning and closing in the evening, should be put up for the information of the public.

Letters posted without Address, &c.

6. When letters are posted without address, or for any other reason, cannot be forwarded by Mail, they are to be sent by first post to the Postmaster General, but before doing so Postmasters should see that they are postmarked, and that the reason for sending them to the Postmaster General is written upon them.

Too late Letters.

7. When a letter is posted at an office after the despatch of the Mail for which it is intended, but on the same day, the Postmaster should mark it opposite the post mark, either by stamp or with pen and ink "TOO LATE" to shew that the letter was posted too late for the Mail of the day of which it ears the post mark.

Newspapers for delivery not to be read in Post Offices.

8. Postmasters should be careful not to open or read themselves, nor to suffer to be opened or read by any other than the person addressed, any Newspaper or Periodical passing through their Offices or coming to their Offices, for delivery. The practice of allowing Newspapers or Periodicals to be so opened or read, is very reprehensible, and leads to abuses and complaints, even when the irregularity is alleged to take place with the permission of the person to whom the Newspaper or Periodical may be addressed.

Book—Manuscript and Printers' Proofs.

9. In Department Order No. 65, dated 24 Nov., 1863, permission was given for Book—Manuscript, and Printers' Proofs, whether corrected or not, to pass at the printed matter rate of one cent an ounce, and it now appears to be necessary to explain to Postmasters, that by Book—Manuscript, was meant the written sheets of any Book, and the intention was to encourage literary productions, by affording facilities for Authors to send and receive such matter to and from their publishers by Post. Printers' Proofs are the printed impressions taken by a Printer, for correction or examination, of any matter passing through his Press. Under former regulations the written marks correcting such proofs rendered them liable to letter postage when sent by Mail, and the intention of the Department Order referred to was, to relax the rule in favor of such proofs, and allow them when corrected, to retain their character as printed matter, and pass at printed matter rates of charge.

H. L. LANGEVIN, Postmaster-General.

367dw9-tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

J. MICHEL.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—

GREETING:

WHEREAS, DURING THE NIGHT of the eighteenth day of January, now last past, or thereabouts, the office of William H. Campbell, the Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Distributor of Law Stamps in the town of Brockville, in and for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville in our province of Canada, (the said office then being in the Court House of the said United Counties,) was clandestinely entered by some evil disposed person or persons, and a quantity of Law Stamps, of a large value, as well as a sum of money, then and there being, were then and there feloniously stolen, taken and carried away: Now know ye, that

A REWARD

OF

Two Hundred Dollars

of the current money of our said province, will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual offender or offenders, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the offence above described.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said province of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved SIR JOHN MICHEL, K. C. B., Administrator of the Government of our province of Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding our Forces therein, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our CITY of OTTAWA, in our said province of Canada, the EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirtieth year of our Reign.

By Command,
E. A. MEREDITH, Asst. Secretary.

d&w

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED, ARE notified that the Executive Council have authorized the

ISSUE OF THE

Pensions and Gratuities,

Which have been recommended in accordance with the terms of an

ORDER IN COUNCIL

DATED 21st AUGUST, 1866

BY THE

Board of Officers assembled to Investigate and Report upon Claims for Pensions and Gratuities, on account of Volunteers Killed or Disabled by Wounds and Sickness, on Actual Service.

A list of the names has this day been published in the *Canada Gazette*, by the Receiver-General, who will pay the several persons entitled to receive the amounts awarded, upon compliance with the requirements of the Act 22 Vic., Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. d353-w7tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the eighty-fifth section of the twenty-eighth chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following tolls be imposed, levied and collected on saw logs and timber passing down the slides at Ranney's Falls, Middle Falls and Bealy's Falls, on the works of the River Trent, that is to say: one cent per saw log of thirteen feet in length, and a proportionate sum on pieces of greater length, passing down each of the above mentioned slides respectively. And that the above toll of one cent per saw log be collected and paid for each such slide on all such saw logs, and of one dollar per crib on all such cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the beginning of the present season of navigation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 239y.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

Is particularly recommended for use

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 4sutf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO. 398. OTTAWA C. W. TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 386-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Casmer's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 3d. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 295-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN.
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

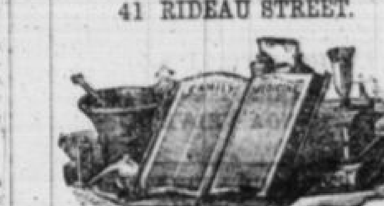
QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
R. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 1. 233tf

DRUGGISTS.

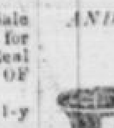
The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.



SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel. Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN'S" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, G... ...ane ste., d..tf

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared to accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place. P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6.170t

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7:50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council.
376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council.
376tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.
JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

HARNESS FOR SALE.
AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem
Silver Mounted Harnesses.
To be seen at the Stable of M. CAMERON, Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 27 314tf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.

They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS, BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK, MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES.

O'MEARA & CO.
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!

AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL.

IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also

Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.

Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!

We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!

Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" Arctic Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.

Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Chafing Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.

JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.

BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.

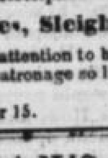
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL  FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL,
Clarence Street.
Opposite the Market.
THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.
The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.
P. GORMAN.
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363d-w8-3m

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew,
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes. All at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
J. ROOS.
Ottawa, February 25. 58y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
DUVERNAY BROS.
6tf

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.
THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of
Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!
AND FANCY GOODS,
Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.
THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Spring Medicine.
Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla,
For Purifying the Blood, Promoting Digestion, and Regulating the Liver, Bowels, and System Generally.
THIS PREPARATION, PRICE 75cts. PER BOTTLE, will be found to possess far more medicinal virtue and strength than most of the American dollar preparations, without the injurious substances contained in some of them.
Mr. S. Skinner, Housekeeper Legislative Council Buildings, Ottawa, says of this medicine; "It has had a surprising effect on my wife in raising her up from a state of great weakness and debility, and I would strongly recommend its use to persons suffering from indigestion and general weakness."
Prepared and sold by
W. HEARN,
MARKET DRUG STORE,
York-street, Ottawa
377tf

The Latest in Books.
"HUNTED TO DEATH;" a Novel. "Played Out;" by the author of "Theo. Leigh," &c. "Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Strathmore." "The Last Warning Cry;" by Dr. Cumming. The Gentle Life, 1st and 2nd series. The Volunteer's Active Service Manual, by Major Dixon. A Geological Map of the Madoc Gold Regions, by White. Oliver & Boyd's Almanac, for 1867. The Nautical Almanac, for 1867.
BOOKS ON AGRICULTURE, &c.:
Gardening for Profit. Breck's New Book of Flowers. Bee Keeping, by Quinby. The Fruit Garden, by Rivers. The American Horticultural Annual, for 1867. The American Agricultural Annual, for 1867.
The new Diamond Edition of Dickens' Works.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, March 12. 314y

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Money to Loan.
THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA have funds for investment on the security of first-class town and farm property, and are also prepared to purchase good mortgages.
The rate of interest on loans is 8 per cent. No commission charged, and expenses reduced. The loans are usually for five years, but can be made payable in yearly or half-yearly instalments, if desired by Borrowers.
A deposit of $10 required with each application
For further information apply at the Company's Office in Kingston, or to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, Ottawa.
March 380d

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 1 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field
county of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread........................9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

WILSON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(*Late of Chicago.*)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
2, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

NOTICE.
THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.
Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill,
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road; together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 15, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WEST erly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted or a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.
IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.) that elegant Stone Building, (Store, Dwelling, &c., &c.) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is
TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 3783m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 25, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Heavy Spring Importations—Magee & Russell.
Notice—Alexander Workman & Co.
Dissolution of Co-partnership—Workman & Griffin.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, APRIL 2, 1867.

The question having come up, whether "Consular Agents" in Canada were entitled to import certain articles free of duty, it has been decided by competent authority in the Customs Department that only United States Consuls are entitled to import such articles free. The wording of the Tariff is positive in regard to this matter, so much so that we are almost surprised the question was raised at all. "Consular Agents" may lose some "casual advantages" by the interpretation so righteously given, but these advantages are such as they ought never to have enjoyed.

The cession of the sovereignty over Russian America to the Government of the United States, appears to have been no "April fool's" story, got up for a sensation, but a veritable business transaction, of high political significance. Further particulars concerning the matter will be found under the telegraphic heading. We have already expressed the opinion that this transfer of sovereignty bodes no good to England with regard to her interests in the East, which conflict, or are supposed to conflict, with the ambitious schemes of the Czar; nor even with regard to the security of the Pacific Colonies and the North-west Territory upon this Continent, which now break the continuity of Uncle Sam's dominions. But we think, if our statesmen are wise, they will see in it additional reasons for urging forward the colonization of the North-west Territory, and pushing the means of communication through the entire length of British America. The political significance of the purchase is rather in the future than the present, and, therefore, the more practical question of promoting settlement should be immediately considered. The bringing in of the Pacific Colonies within the Canadian Confederacy also rises into fresh importance, from the fact of their being "sandwiched" between United States Territory. But the devious ways of diplomatists for the accomplishment of far reaching schemes are not unfrequently brought to nought by the progress of events beyond their control, and though we willingly give both the United States and Russia credit for ulterior political intentions in the transaction, the fulfilment of which would be disagreeable to us in the fullest sense of the term, yet it does not by any means follow that they will succeed in realising them.

Now that the POSTMASTER-GENERAL has returned from England, and may be expected soon to pay a visit to his Department, we think the time opportune for calling his attention to the long continued anomaly of the Ottawa City Post-office being still left on the footing of a one horse establishment at a country cross roads, instead of being placed under the same departmental control as those in the other chief cities of the Province. Sometime ago we directed attention to this matter, and we were then, and are still under the impression that a promise had been given in Parliament at the last session on behalf of the Government that the Ottawa office would be removed from the list of commission offices, and placed under regular departmental control with Postmaster, assistant, and clerks duly ranked on the list of Post-office officers. But nothing has yet been done to our knowledge in the way of giving effect to this promise, the carrying out of which would be alike gratifying to the pride, and conducive to the convenience of the citizens.

It is scarcely necessary to reiterate the reasons for which on behalf of the public we urged this measure in November last; but we may be permitted to say that the experience of the winter has not by any means tended to reconcile the community to the delay in placing the office upon the footing which, by the amount of business done, it ought to occupy. It is not anybody's fault that the mails were sometimes delayed by the heavy snow storms; but it was somebody's fault that the business community of Ottawa should have had to "crack their heels" in the dim and cheerless vestibule, waiting for their distribution without the comforts of the artificial warmth so liberally supplied the business communities of other cities while waiting for the mails, and in the evenings with only just enough of light to make it barely possible with hard straining of the eyes to decipher the superscriptions of the matter distributed. We do not think the people of any other city would have submitted so uncomplainingly, as have the people of Ottawa to this neglect of their comforts, and we do think that these comforts would be promptly provided for, were this change made in the mode of managing the office. It is also believed, and perhaps correctly, that this change would tend to a speedier despatch of business in the office, though for anything we know to the contrary the work is as efficiently done as it could be by the number of hands employed. Perhaps the point which the people of Ottawa feel the most keenly, is that the standing of the city is belittled by its Post-office holding an inferior rank as a commission office, when the amount of business done fully warrants its being placed on the same rank with those of Toronto, Hamilton, &c., &c.

As we remarked before while speaking upon this subject, the change would be agreeable to all parties concerned: to the Postmaster, who would then rank with the like officials in Montreal, Toronto, and Quebec; to the clerks, who would thus become officers of the Department, and would thereby enjoy a wider field for the chances of promotion; and to the citizens who desire the removal of this last vestige of the *rural* character from the young metropolis. We might also add that they would then look for those comforts and conveniences of heat, light, &c., enjoyed in other cities, but which at present they have no right to expect, as now they would have to be furnished at the expense of the Postmaster, who should not be called upon to meet such a charge, while in other places it is met by the Department. We hope, therefore, that as this is our "second time of asking," the POSTMASTER-GENERAL will find it convenient to take the subject into his favorable consideration, and act upon it without delay.

MR. ALPHEUS TODD'S NEW WORK ON "PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT IN ENGLAND."

Truly Canada advances. Just as the English press was doing ample honors to the statesmanlike qualities of the Colonial Delegates present in England to secure the Imperial sanction to their well-conceived plan of Confederation, another claimant from Canada challenges and obtains its warmest admiration for the production of a literary work of the highest merit. Though we have not yet had the opportunity of examining Mr. TODD's work ourselves, the able review of it which we elsewhere republish from the London *Evening Globe* will be sufficient to show our readers its scope as well as the gratitude due by Canadians to Mr. TODD for bringing before the English public a work of such excellence on a subject of engrossing interest in these times of political agitation and constitutional change, thereby achieving a success of which both he and his country may justly feel proud. During the late Session of Parliament, this work, the publication of which was then in contemplation, was incidentally mentioned in debate, and from the very flattering terms in which its merits were spoken of by the ATTORNEY-GENERAL WEST, and other leading members of the House we were led to expect for it at all events a high position in this country, and we are now gratified to find that the judgment of our own statesmen has been so fully sustained by an experienced English critic.

A short time ago, a writer in the *Courrier du Canada* while replying to some depreciatory remarks on the Lower Canadians which appeared in the London *Times*, alleged that Upper Canadians had as yet produced nothing in a literary way but "Almanacs" and "personal memoirs," and though the reproach was by no means in strict accordance with the truth, this work of Mr. TODD's will certainly make its repetition far less excusable. Upper Canada has not heretofore been so destitute of literary merit, and we may hope that the example of Mr. TODD's success will stimulate others to challenge the judgment of the old world.

The *Globe* Reviewer believes it idle to recommend Mr. TODD's work to men of democratic tendencies and training. It may be so in England, but not, we think, in Canada. In England, almost within living memory, her substantial yeomen, even those who could boast a fair education and were possessors of landed property, knew little more than the elements of that Constitution which was at once the bulwark of their existing liberties, and the surest guarantee of the titles to the very estates upon which their forefathers had lived for generations. They admired the Constitution, believed in it, but neither studied nor criticised it. The English agitator does not admire the Constitution; he does not really study it, but he does criticise it. So, as we have said, the Reviewer may be right as regards his own country, but not as regards Canada.

Whatever may be the attractions presented by this country, and we certainly do not wish to belittle them, it is an undeniable fact that a very large class of emigrants who certainly cannot be said to have been without a degree of democratic training, have been induced to select it as their home on this side of the Atlantic, and though political considerations may not have been the prime instigators of their choice, it is equally undeniable that their affections have been strongly and firmly wedded to this country, because the form of its government has commended itself to their thoughts, their habits and their feelings. The readiness with which the non-political agriculturist, or the semi-chartist handicraftsman of the old world have been transformed into keen discriminating politicians in Canada must have struck every close observer at all acquainted with the country; and it should also be remembered that our municipal system has been a training school for our population in the science of Government. Then, again, from the ranks of the people—the democracy if you will—the bar, the pulpit and the Legislature are recruited—thus the interest established by affection with which our institutions inspire the Democrat of the old world is immeasurably enhanced by the prospects of preferment held out to him or his offspring. These considerations lead us to the belief in the possibility of a truly Conservative Democracy, a democracy which will love the Constitution for the blessings it confers, study it for the avenue to progress which it opens, and criticise it from the impulse of that instinct of self-assertion inseparable from free thought upon matters of common interest. To a Democracy such as this, and this we believe, in the main, is the Democracy of Canada, the study of such a work as Mr. TODD's on Parliamentary Government, will be a pleasure rather than a task, and we deem it, therefore, by no means "idle" to recommend it to *our* people of democratic tendency and training.

The work appears at a very opportune time. Our new Constitution, conferring as it does an enlarged measure of that form of Government of which it treats, must be read and administered by the light of English Parliamentary practice, and nothing will tend more to the diffusion of that light than the widespread circulation of such a work which comes to us so well recommended by experienced judges.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, April 1, 1867.

A wood schooner arrived in port yesterday, and reports the lake clear of ice.

The gunboat *Heron* is moored at the Queen's Wharf, all ready for a cruise. She will probably leave in a day or two. A number of people visited her yesterday.

An unknown man, supposed to have been drunk at the time, was run over and killed on the Grand Trunk Railway, near St. Mary's, on Saturday night.

A man was garrotted and robbed on Saturday night by three roughs. The police are on their track, but have not yet caught them.

The sum of $70 was stolen on Saturday from Mr. Smith, a wheelwright, in this city, by a youth in his employ. The thief was arrested the same evening, and most of the money recovered.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 1, 1867.

It having been discovered that Miss Wheeler who won the first prize at the late skating tournament, was over the limited age, viz, 14 years, a new match came off on Saturday evening, when the cup was awarded to Miss Lawrence. At this point Major Norten of the 23rd Regiment on behalf of the officers of the Regiment, presented Miss Wheeler with a cup of equal value. This action was loudly applauded by all present.

At the court of Queen's Bench four men—French Canadians—have been found guilty of abducting and villainously abusing a young girl under 15 years of age.

The evidence for the Crown has been closed in the Sorel poisoning case. The defence is likely to last for several days, as a number of witnesses have to be examined.

LOCAL NEWS.

A GAME OF FISTICUFFS.—A small battle between two foolish fellows came off yesterday, near the Scotch Church, Upper Town. The affair may cost them a little cash to say nothing of reputation.

BURGLARY.—We are informed that a burglary was attempted at a cabinet store in Lower Town on Saturday night last. This must have been the work of a new hand, for it is pretty certain that the operators on the churches left the city last week.

INFANTICIDE.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Patterson on the body of a newly-born male child found in the snow on the banks of the Rideau Canal, where it had been deposited a few days before. Drs. Grant and Macdonald held a *post mortem* examination, which proved that the infant had been born alive. No clue to its destroyer was discovered by the inquest.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY'S ANNUAL MEETING.—This evening, at 8 o'clock, the St. George's Society, of this city, will hold their annual meeting for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and to transact other important business, amongst which is the adoption of the revised By-laws. The meeting will be held at the society's rooms, Salmon's Hotel, York-street. It is hoped that there will be a full attendance of members.

THE LAST CHANCE.—Those who have not secured their tickets of admission to the last grand skating carnival of the season, which takes place this evening, should bear in mind that this is positively the last chance they will have of enjoying a highly amusing evening in this winter resort. As the whole arrangement of the affair is in the hands of the ladies, we hope to see the rink crowded to its utmost capacity. Amongst other novelties there to be seen, will be North America, or Confederation William. There need be no apprehension of bad ice on account of the recent thaw, for the sheet last evening was in as good a condition as could be desired by the most ardent devotee to the steel.

THE SKATING RINK.—The following is the programme of the music to be played by the band of the 100th Regiment, at the Rink, this evening:—

1. March,
2. Overture, Op. "Zampa," Herold.
3. Waltz, "Hilda," Godfrey.
4. Mazurka, "Anna," Gung'l.
5. Quadrille, "Militaire," Kuhner.
6. Selection, Op. "Lucia di Lammermore," Donizetti.
7. Polka, "Fanny Elsler," Fahrbach.
8. Waltz, "Uber Laud und Meer," Gung'l.
9. Lancers,
10. Galop, "Frieden's Jubal," Kuhner.

Mr. M. WALSH, Bandmaster.

Latest shapes in Bonnets and Hats now shewing at Magee & Russell's.

OPENING OF A NEW BRIDGE.—Jones' Union Bridge over the Rideau River at Libby's Point near Kemptville, was completed so as to admit of travel on the 20th of last month. The bridge is a substantial wooden structure 400 feet in length, and was contracted for by Mr. John Ashfield, and constructed under the superintendence of Mr. Slater, both of this city. The embankment and approaches to the bridge it is expected will be completed some time next month; and the inauguration ceremony, when the bridge will be formally opened for traffic, will come off on the 24th of May, her Majesty's Birthday.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, March 31, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 30 above zero.
10 a.m. 44 above zero.
3 p.m. 42 above zero.

OTTAWA, April 1, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold during previous night, 28 above zero.
9 a. m., 36 above zero.
Noon, shade, 38 above zero.
6 p. m., 39 above zero.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—It is the intention of Mr. Townsend to open this theatre at Easter with a full and talented company. The house is being newly decorated—a handsome drop scene has been painted from one of Spencer's beautiful photographs of the Chaudiere Falls, and splendid scenery of the Ottawa river, with part of the new Parliament buildings in the foreground. The picture is circular in form, and surrounded with a frame; in the angles are the arms of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick. Amongst the novelties promised by the Lessee, is a new ballet, with a full *corps de ballet*, and other pieces, for which some splendid scenery is being painted. It is intended to make the forthcoming season the most attractive ever before attempted in Ottawa.

Ladies are invited to view the Spring styles at Magee & Russell's.

CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY EVENING, April 1.

The regular meeting of the City Council was held this evening.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Langford, Cunningham, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Martineau and Heney.

A number of petitions were received and referred.

It was unanimously resolved, on motion, to publish the Mayor's proclamation on sanitary matters in the French as well as the English language.

His Worship presented an application from a person who described himself as a native of Donegal, Ireland, at present residing in New Jersey, U.S., addressed to the "Lord Mayor of Ottawa," asking for an appointment in the police force of this city, or in the military force. The applicant stated that he was a lover of the Orange flag and would be happy to fight in its defence against the Romish raiders (the Fenians). The reading of this unique document created a great deal of merriment. No action was taken on it.

Ald. Cunningham presented the Report of the Finance Committee containing the names of defaulting tax-payers. It was objected by Ald. Friel that the publication of those names would be a highly improper exposure of persons, many of whom could perhaps satisfactorily explain the reasons why they did not pay, and he thought that if it was sought to put a pressure on the collector to make him collect the taxes a more dignified and manly course should be pursued than such an exposure as the report contemplated.

Ald. Martineau and Heney opposed it. An amendment, proposed by Mr. Friel, seconded by Ald. Martineau, striking out the names, was carried.

Ald. Friel moved that the Fire Committee take into consideration the appointment of fire engineers or superintendents, one in Upper, and one in Lower Town, and also to reporting on some plan of water tanks or other supply. The worthy Alderman argued ably in support of his motion, and especially that portion of it which related to a supply of water, for want of which much valuable property was lost almost monthly.

Ald. Cunningham was afraid the appointment of two superintendents would produce sectional feelings. He thought fires such as the late fire on Sussex-street would soon produce a feeling favorable to water works.

Ald. Heney said if there had been a good supply of water the late fire on Sussex-street could have been confined to the shop where it first appeared.

The motion was carried on division.

Ald. Featherston moved a resolution for a By-law to regulate the keeping of gun-powder, coal oil and other dangerous combustibles within the limits of the city, which was carried.

Tenders were then opened for Church-street drain. That of Patrick Carroll was accepted at $840.

The council adjourned at eleven o'clock. Our official report will appear in a day or two.

POLICE COURT.

John Kearns was charged with being drunk and disorderly, and collecting a crowd around him. Fined $2 and costs, or in default two days in jail.

Harriett Lebeau, for using abusive language, was fined $2 and costs, or in default three days in jail.

The adjourned case of Adeline Labelle, charged with stealing beds, pillows, &c., from Mrs. Martineau, being called, the boy Seguin was examined, but his evidence differed very little from that of previous witnesses. The case was sent over to the Recorder's Court, and the prisoner was admitted to bail.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Timothy Murphy was charged with setting fire to the house of James Starr, on Boulton-street, on Thursday evening last.

Joe Presseau sworn—Said prisoner went into the house of Mr. Starr on Thursday evening last, at about 8 o'clock, with a lighted candle in his hand; he went into the kitchen and looked around, and then went up stairs; then coming back to the kitchen, where there was a quantity of dry wood and shavings; he collected them together in the middle of the floor, and set fire to them, and then said "all right." There were two of Mrs. Starr's children sleeping in bed, and their mother was out on business.

To prisoner—I saw you going into the house and followed you; I had heard before of your threatening to burn the house. You board with your daughter (Mrs. Starr.) If Mr. Garrieu had not come in the house would have been burned. I live next door.

Louis Garrieu, sworn—I heard the last witness cry fire, and immediately went into the house and saw the blaze on the kitchen floor; saw a barrel of snow in the room which I used set on the fire. I also got a pail of water and threw it on the fire, and Mrs. Presseau got another which I threw on it. A son of Mr. Leon Pinard came in and helped me to extinguish the fire before much damage was done; don't know whether or not the prisoner was drunk; he usually is. He threatened again yesterday, (Sunday) to burn down all that side of the street; prisoner's conduct is so bad that his daughter, with whom he boards, has often been obliged to keep him out of the house. The neighbors are all afraid of him. The case was adjourned till this morning in order to bring up other evidence.

Ladies should not miss seeing the Spring Novelties at Magee & Russell's, Thursday next and following days.

THE POLITICAL MEETING AT NEW EDINBURGH.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—A correspondent comes out in a communication over the signature of "Russell" in the *Citizen* of Saturday, reflecting alike upon Mr. Dunning and the Chairman, Jas. Blackburn, Esq.

He objects to the conduct of the chairman in refusing to ask for the yeas and nays upon the resolution in favor of Mr. Dunning, which was adopted by the meeting, but omits to give the reason for the refusal—the fact that several of the electors had left the room before the yeas and nays were asked for.

He states that Mr. Dunning's second speech was but a rehearsal of his first—an unmitigated falsehood.

The motion against Mr. Dunning was moved by Mr. John Ferguson, who is not an elector, the supposition was that the seconder of the motion being the Reeve, they (the opposition) did not deem it necessary that the mover should be an elector. In favor of this motion only ten hands were held up, out of an audience of 50 or 60; two of these were the two hands of a young lawyer of Ottawa, who has no interest in this village, (or anywhere else,) a third was that of an American citizen, who has never taken the oath of allegiance to the Queen, and three others were those of non-electors. Thus only four electors of the Village of New Edinburgh could be got to hold up their hands against Mr. Dunning, after a two weeks diligent canvass.

The Reeve himself distinctly disclaimed the idea of being a supporter of Mr. Morgan—the only other candidate for the County. This quaternian of voters being neither for Dunning nor Morgan, are, therefore, neither fish nor flesh, nor good red herring.

NEW EDINBURGH.

NEWS BY THE S. S. CITY OF PARIS.

All Quiet in Ireland—The Health of the Princess of Wales—The Government Reform Measure—Extension of the Franchise—Great Opposition to the Bill—Speeches, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The steamship *Hansa* from Bremen 17th, Southampton 20th, arrived this evening. The steamship *City of Paris* from Liverpool 20th, arrived to-day. Her advices confirm the cable reports of the unexpected quietness with which St. Patrick's day passed off in Ireland and Liverpool, where trouble had been anticipated.

The health of the Princess of Wales had slightly improved, but she was believed to be in a very low state.

In the House of Commons on the 18th, D'Israeli in an able and brilliant speech propounded the Government reform scheme. He said that with the view of settling the reform question the Government proposed a household suffrage franchise with two years residential and six paying conditions. Out of 723,500 householders in England and Wales non-voters the proposition would enfranchise 237,000, increasing borough voters to 881,000. The principle left 486,000 householders without a vote, who as they did not pay their rate would not become qualified. The Government thought it desirable to afford compound householders an opportunity to obtain the privilege of voting upon fulfilling their constitutional duties.

Mr. D'Israeli did not state, however, what form the opportunity would take. He then enumerated fancy franchises, viz.: A vote to every person who pays twenty shillings in direct taxes, to possessor of fifty pounds in savings bank or funds, and to members of learned professions. He contradicted the statement that the possessor of any form of franchise would have a vote in addition to one which he was entitled by reason of being a householder. He explained that persons who paid twenty shillings either in income tax or assessed taxes, but not taxes paid under licenses, should alone have the privilege of both franchises. The Government proposed to reduce the county franchise to fifteen pounds rating. D'Israeli estimated that the scheme would add nearly one million of voters in boroughs and three hundred thousand in counties.

Mr. Gladstone severely criticised the scheme. He declined to accept Disraeli's figures, regarding three-fourths of the new voters as men in buckram. He denounced the dual vote as a gigantic fraud, and expressed the opinion that the bill would never pass as a whole.

Messrs. Howe and O'Brien, supporters of the Government, opposed the bill.

The Liberal journals, including the *Times*, all consider there is little chance for the bill, and call for an abandonment of the principle at once, that proposition alone being at fault to the whole scheme.

E. G. Squire, who was appointed to act as juror at the Paris exhibition, had been arrested on some liabilities in connection with his former inter-oceanic scheme, and was detained a prisoner at Lancaster Castle.

On the 21st instant, Mr. Gladstone announced that a meeting of the Liberal members of the House of Commons was understood to agree on common opposition to the Government Reform Bill.

PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT.*

[From the London (Eng.) Globe.]

Representative Government has of late years been discussed by several writers, and from various standing points. The English Constitution has been maligned or travestied by some "advanced thinkers;" while others, with more reverence and judgment, have gladly acknowledged its adaptability to the wants of the people, its power of expansion on the one hand, its restrictive force on the other. A writer in the *Fortnightly Review* of acknowledged merit, but of Radical proclivities, sneers occasionally at what he terms the "dignified parts" of the Constitution, which he regards as a theatrical show got up for the approval and delectation of the people. He allows that the superstition which imposes on us a Government of Kings, Lords and Commons, which imparts an outward show of dignity, and exacts homage in return, is of inestimable value, but he hints that it is only because men are born fools instead of being born philosophers, and that with the progress of civilization we shall be satisfied with a system less august and complicated. Men, says Mr. Bagehot, are governed by the weakness of imagination. Royalty is strong because human reason is weak. The use of the House of Lords is great because "the office of an order of nobility in to impose on the common people." Men, is fact, are well governed because they are easily deluded, but if this be the case, such a Government can exist only as long as the delusion lasts.

We hold that this view is eminently unsound, that the foundation of our English Constitution is more solid, its principles more reasonable, and that what may seem superfluous are signs of natural growth, and contribute to its vitality. You may destroy the fertility and glory of a tree by removing its branches, you may kill it by rooting it up, but if you look for fruit, or genial shade, or majestic beauty, you must leave it to winds and sunshine, and to the silent operations of nature; content sometimes to manure, sometimes to prune, but trusting more to the free air of heaven than to man's handiwork. On the other hand, the constitution formed in a new country, instead of being a growth is a manufacture. It is a machine formed for immediate service, cleverly put together, no doubt, by having every joint and wheel in good working order, but liable at any moment to get out of gear and to require re-adjustment.

In the volume before us Mr. Todd has undertaken the exposition of our Parliamentary Government, and he has done this for the service of the colonies, in one of the most important of which he holds an honorable position. "It is easy to foresee," says Mr. Todd, "that some considerable modifications must at no distant day be introduced into the fabric of Colonial Government to enable it to resist the encroachments of the tide of democratic ascendancy which is everywhere uprising,' and he considers that "the safest guide to the Colonies whose institutions are professedly modelled upon those of the mother country will be found in a detailed account of the system which prevails in the parent State." The work, as far as it goes (for the second volume is not yet published), is very complete and satisfactory. Mr. Todd looks at the present working of our Constitution from a favorable standing-point. As the librarian of the Legislative Assembly of Canada every source of information is thrown open to him, and being far removed from our political arena he can judge it impartially. It is evident he thinks, that in the British dependencies the democratic element is gaining the mastery, and is endeavoring to overthrow all institutions that are intended to be a check upon the popular will. If this be the case in the Colonies, there is certainly a tendency in the same direction at home. Nor need this surprise us. There is no study more difficult than politics; there is no knowledge of which it is more easy to obtain a smattering. The most stolid mind will discover difficulties and anomalies in Parliamentary Government, and will be ready to apply a remedy. To destroy what seems obsolete, to sweep away what seems like an obstruction, appears easy enough, and because it is not done, half-informed men conclude that it must be owing to the obstinacy or selfishness of the governing class. In their eyes the transference of power into the hands of Reformers whose zeal exceeds their discretion, and whose destructive faculty is stronger than their organ of veneration, would be a cure for innumerable evils. They deem the possession of more power the one thing needful, and take for granted that it will be wisely exercised.

It would be idle to recommend to politicians like these the study of the British Constitution. Indeed, having listened to the eloquence of Reform orators, or read their assertions, they imagine that they understand it already, just as Dr. Primrose's daughter considered that she understood controversy because she had read the disputes between Thwackum and Square, and between Robinson Crusoe and his man Friday. By such men Mr. Todd's works will not be read, but to those who wish for well-sifted information on the subject in a compendious form, this carefully and thoughtfully written book may be safely recommended. The Constitution has been the work of centuries, but many most significant changes have occurred within the last century. The time is past when our monarchs could listen to the debates in the House of Lords, or take the field in person, or communicate privately with foreign Ministers or act in great public matters without the intervention of a Secretary of State. George III.'s first speech was not submitted to the approval of his Ministers; if he did not like a bill he would authorise one of the Lords to use his name to defeat it in the Upper House, just as he meddled, and as William IV. meddled after him, with the deliberations of the House of Lords. So he interfered also with the freedom of debate in the Commons. A century ago the doctrine of Ministerial responsibility was not understood; and Mr. Todd reminds us that Dr. Johnson, the staunch defender of a Toryism now extinct, argued that a prince of ability should be his own minister, and that "then, and not till then, would the royal dignity be sincerely respected." It is certain that George III.'s own opinion agreed with that of Johnson, and that he acted upon it to the extent of his power. Mr. Todd says:—

"Shortly after his accession to the throne, the King informed his Ministers, that it was his wish that Lord Holdernesse, then one of the Secretaries of State, should retire upon the wardenship of the Cinque Ports, and that the Earl of Bute should be appointed Secretary in his stead. With some reluctance the Ministry acquiesced in this arrangement. In 1792, his Majesty conferred on Mr. Pitt the office of Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, unsolicited by that minister, and with a declaration that he would receive no recommendation in favor of any other person. It was with great difficulty that Mr. Pitt obtained the King's consent to confer a bishopric and deanery upon his tutor and friend, Dr. Pretyman; and when Mr. Pitt recommended his friend and biographer, Dr. Tomline, for promotion to the see of Canterbury, the King insisted upon appointing Dr. Manners-Sutton, notwithstanding all the solicitations of his minister. The King refused to confer a dukedom upon Earl Temple, although requested to do so by Mr. Pitt, and, moreover, declared his determination to grant no more dukedoms except to princes of the blood. Several examples of the rightful exercise of kingly authority on the part of George III. are enumerated by Mr. Edison in the work already quoted. *E. g.*, upon the resignation of the elder Pitt, in 1761, the King expressed his concern at the loss of so able a minister, and made him an unlimited offer of any reward in the power of the Crown to bestow. In 1781, when the Commander-in-Chief carried him a packet of military commissions to be signed, the King, on looking over the list, observed one person appointed a captain over an old lieutenant. Referring to some private memoranda of his own, which contained particulars very much to the credit of the old veteran, his Majesty at once directed that he should be promoted to the vacant company, without purchase. And we have the authority of Mr. Wynn for stating that from the close of the American war until the breaking out of hostilities with France, the King's pleasure was taken by the Secretary-at-War upon every commission granted in the army."

The doctrine of Royal Impersonality has increased since those days, but the author remarks justly that this impersonality only extends to direct acts of Government. "The Sovereign retains full discretionary powers for deliberating and determining upon every recommendation which is tendered for the royal sanction by the Ministers of the Crown; and as every important act of administration must be submitted for the approval of the Crown, the Sovereign, in criticising, confirming, or disallowing the same, is enabled to exercise an active and intelligent control over the Government of the country." The chapter on "The Sovereign," from which this passage has been quoted, is full of suggestive matter and felicitous argument, and bears marks of the most patient research. In the chapters which form the historical introduction Mr. Todd disclaims all pretensions to originality; but when an author has an entire grasp of his materials, when he knows how to condense and to arrange, to avoid what is superfluous, and to make good use of every serviceable fact, he deserves, even when originality is out of the question, a more honorable title than that of a compiler.

It is impossible to touch, however briefly, on the many topics discussed in this volume. The most interesting subject at the present moment is the exercise of the franchise, and Mr. Todd's views respecting it are worth recording. He has no faith whatever in the "flesh and blood" heresy, and considers that the power of voting should be regarded as a trust and not as a right, as it has been declared "by the highest constitutional authorities not only in England but even in the United States," and he points out that universal suffrage, or even a widely extended suffrage, will cause a political revolution.

"As the laboring classes form the great majority—probably nine-twentieths of the population—such a constitution would give them irresistible influence. The House of Commons, even now, while it is returned by less than one-tenth of the people, is the preponderating power in the British empire. Returned by universal suffrage, representing, not as now a fraction, but the whole of our population, it would trample on the Crown and the House of Lords. The British empire would be governed by the agricultural laborers in the country, and by the artizans in towns. And as a natural consequence of the transfer of political power to a class of men who are destitute of political foresight, and naturally prone to argue the adoption of schemes that promise to promote their immediate benefit, without considering there effect upon other classes in the community, there is cause to apprehend that the whole social fabric of the empire would be endangered. Time and the event can determine upon the accuracy of these prognostications. Some indeed contend that the progress of education and general enlightenment would avert many, if not all, of the evils anticipated from entrusting the masses with political power. But the experience afforded by the working of democratic institutions in Australia, in America, and in France under the Empire, does not justify this conclusion. On the contrary, we have every reason to fear that a wide extension of the suffrage to a class who are less instructed, and less capable of apprehending political questions, than those who are now enfranchised, must have downward tendency."

We cannot conclude this slight notice of a very valuable treatise without recommending it to the attention of all readers who like a solid, thoughtful, instructive work, and are interested enough in this dear England of ours to watch with keenest interest every political movement that affects her fortunes or modifies her Constitution. Healthy progress has been the sign hitherto; it remains to be seen whether sudden and violent changes will be preferred to this slow and salutary advance.

* *On Parliamentary Government in England; its Origin, Development, and Practical Operation.* By Alpheus Todd. Librarian of the Legislative Assembly of Canada. Vol. 1. Longmans & Co. 1867.

Paisley filled Long Shawls from $8 to $40 each, at Magee & Russell's.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Ratifying the Russo-American Treaty.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The *Herald's* Washington special says, the Russian treaty was fully discussed in a Cabinet Council on Friday, and that evening the Russian ambassador was received at the State Department. The negociations were brought to a satisfactory conclusion on Saturday morning. The treaty will have to be ratified by the Senate, and both Houses of Congress must concur in making appropriation for the payment of the purchase money before the treaty is an accomplished fact.

American Help for the Mexicans.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The *General McCullum*, an iron war steamer for the Mexican Liberals, sailed from this port yesterday for Tampico; with two full battalions of artillery, 10,000 stand of small arms, 12 tons of powder, and a large amount of fixed ammunition on board.

Yellow Fever Among French Troops.

The *Herald's* Havana correspondence of the 27th, says: The whole French squadron of war vessels from Vera Cruz had arrived, making an imposing display. Yellow fever prevailed among the fleets and crews.

Marine.

PORTLAND, March 31.—The steamship *Moravian*, for Liverpool, sailed at 4:30 this a.m.

The steamship *St. David* sailed at 5 o'clock last night for Liverpool.

Burning of the Lindell House, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—The Lindell House, the largest building of its kind on this continent, if not in the world, was destroyed by fire last night. The total loss will be about one million six hundred thousand dollars. The fire was seen at a distance of twenty-seven miles.

Mexican News.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Advices from Mexico city of the 13th ult. say the Liberals were almost under the walls of the capital, and preventing supplies from entering. Maximilian was at Queretaro, and was completely environed by the Liberals. Gen. Diaz had commenced beseiging Puebla. People in Vera Cruz were disposed to insist on a surrender of the place to the Liberal forces outside. Over 300 persons were in prison in Mexico city, for expressing sympathy with the Liberals and failing to pay their quota of the forced loans.

—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. No lady's toilet is complete without these preparations. Every druggist sells them.

HEAVY SPRING IMPORTATIONS!

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have already opened out over EIGHTY CASES AND BALES NEW SPRING GOODS, (and in a few days the number will be swelled to upwards of 100) which are being shown in the different Departments:

NEW FANCY SILKS.
NEW BLACK SILKS.
NEW IRISH POPLINS.
NEW GENOA VELVETS.
NEW CROQUET VELVETS.
NEW PAISLEY SHAWLS.
NEW "PEPLUM" SHAWLS.
NEW LACE SHAWLS.
NEW LACE MANTILLAS & JACKETS.
NEW PARASOLS (with curved and graduated handles.)
NEW BONNET RIBBONS.
NEW CROQUET BELT RIBBONS.
NEW HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
NEW TRIMMINGS.
NEW BELL TIES AND VEILS.

GENERAL DISPLAY
—OF—
LONDON AND PARIS MILLINERY!
PATTERN MANTLES!
AND OTHER NOVELTIES,
ON THURSDAY, APRIL 4th,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.
NEW REAL ALPACCAS.
NEW DELAINES AND PIQUES.
NEW FRENCH BRILLIANTES.
NEW FRENCH PRINTS.
NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW PLAIN MUSLINS.
NEW TUCKED SKIRTINGS.
NEW CROQUET SKIRTS.
NEW TWEEDS AND CLOAKINGS.
NEW COTTONS AND SHEETINGS.
NEW TOWELLINGS AND TABLE LINENS.
NEW BRITISH PRINTS.
NEW FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
NEW CARPETS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
38, Sparks-st.

398-3

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

FROM EUROPE.

Effect of the Treaty in England.

LONDON, April 1.—Regret is generally expressed by the press, and in political circles at the proposed sale of the Russian possessions in North America to the United States.

English Finances.

The report laid before the House of Commons shows that the revenue of Great Britain for the last fiscal year exceeds the expenditure of the Government by £2,500,000 sterling.

Lost at Sea.

LIVERPOOL, April 1.—The steamship *Sorawa* from the Clyde bound for Boston, sunk at sea during a severe storm on the 20th ult.

The Anti-Prussian Placards.

BRUSSELS, April 1.—The appearance of anti-Prussian placards in the streets of Luxemburg creates much excitement in France and Germany. No answer has yet been made to the complaint of the Prussian Commander, and pending the settlement of the affair the irritation is increasing.

Negotiations for Peace in South America.

LONDON, April 1.—Advices from Rio Janeiro state that an American man-of-war had gone up the Paraguay river bearing a proposition from the allied South American powers containing the basis of negotiations for peace to be submitted to President Lopez.

French Machinations.

BRUSSELS, March 31.—Placards opposed to Prussia, and favoring an alliance with France, have been posted up in the streets of Luxemburg. The Prussian commander of the Fortress of Luxemburg has complained of the insult offered to his Government.

A Royal Visitor.

LONDON, March 31.—A despatch from Belgrade states, that the Prince of Servia left that city yesterday for Constantinople.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Texas "Reorganizing."

NEW YORK, April 1.—A despatch has just been received from the Governor of Texas to the effect that his State would immediately reorganize under the Reconstruction Act.

Discussion on the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The President *pro tem.* of the Senate is against the ratification of the Russian-American Treaty. The whole subject, however, will be thoroughly discussed.

A Railroad Constructor.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The trial of the new railroad constructor was a complete success. The machine levels the track, lays ties, deposits rails, and nails them in their places. It is estimated that twenty men can do as much work a day as two hundred without the aid of the constructor.

Lake Erie Reported Clear.

SANDUSKY, OHIO, April 1.—The steamer *Evening Star* made her first trip to-day, and will now run regularly between this city and the Islands of Lake Erie. There is no ice in sight.

Steamer Burnt.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—The steamer *Alabama* with 1200 bales of cotton, was burned this morning, five miles above St. Louis, and was valued at $52,500; insured for $35,000.

The Lindell Hotel to be Rebuilt.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—A meeting of the citizens of St. Louis will be held to-night, at the Board of Trade Rooms, to devise means for the immediate rebuilding of the Lindell Hotel.

An ex-Confederate General Assaulted.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 1.—Ex-Confederate General Smith was assaulted on Saturday night by an unknown assassin, and beaten to death. Suspicion points to a policeman lately discharged at his request.

Reduction of the U. S. National Debt.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The national debt was reduced fifteen millions during the month of March.

A Democratic Majority in Connecticut.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Private despatches from Connecticut say, sixty cities and towns in Connecticut, including New Haven and Hartford give English, Democratic candidate for Governor, about 600 majority. The result is close and doubtful, but the Democrats claim the State.

An Indian Massacre.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—A letter received here to-day confirms the report of the capture of Fort Buford, at the mouth of the Yellow Stone, on the Upper Mississippi. Col. Rankin, his wife, a child, and the whole garrison, were slaughtered, in all about 80 souls. It is due to the memory of Col. Rankin to state that he had represented fully four months ago his inability to resist a prolonged attack against the overwhelming forces the Indians brought against him, and requested to be reinforced or drawn within a more defensible position. He repulsed with his small force the attacks of from 2000 to 3000 Indians, killing 300 and wounding over 1000, before he was overwhelmed. It is generally supposed that Col. Rankin shot his wife to prevent her falling into the hands of the Indians.

Rich Silks and Irish Poplins at Magee & Russell's.

IS HEALTH WORTH HAVING?—If it is, protect it; it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold, and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood, and pulmonary complaints generally, which, if not checked immediately, lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores throughout the province, at 25cts. per box.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Gold 133½. The *Post's* money article says, Wall-street is dull, but the general tone of feeling is better. The loan market is active to-day. Stocks steady with very little animation. Governments lower. Railroad shares dull and inactive. Foreign Exchange quiet.

London Money Market.

LONDON, April 1—Noon.—Consols opened at 91; Erie 39¼; Ill. C. 78¼; 5-20s 75.

New York Breadstuffs Market.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Flour—Receipts, 7,235 bbls. Market opened a shade firmer, and closed dull and drooping. Sales, 6,800 bbls. at $9.70 @ $10.70 for Super. State; $10.75 @ $11.75 for Extra State; $11.80 @ $12.75 choice ditto; $9.70 @ $10.70 for Super. Western; $10.90 @ $12.35 for common to medium extra Western; $12.40 @ $13.90 for choice ditto; $11.65 @ $12.55 for common to good shipping brands Ex. R.H.O. Rye flour firm at $7.50 @ $8.25. Wheat market opened a shade firmer, and closed dull. Sales, 29,000 bushels, at $2.47 @ $2.48 for middling; $3.15 for white California. Rye, quiet at $1.33 for Western. Barley quiet; sales 15,000 bushels Canada West free at $1.14 @ $1.20. Corn Market—receipts 4,295 bushels; market active, and 1c. better, closing dull; sales 86,000 bushels at $1.19 @ $1.20 for mixed Western in store; $1.22 for ditto afloat; $1.21 for new Southern yellow afloat.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, April 1—Noon.—Cotton firm; Middling Uplands 13 @ 13¼d.; Middling Orleans 13½d.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Breadstuffs generally firm; Corn very firm, 40s. per quarter for Mixed Western; Wheat 13s. 3d. for Western Red, and 13s. 6d. for California White; Flour 28s. 9d. per barrel for Western; Barley 4s. 6d.; Oats 3s. 3d.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Provisions generally dull; Pork 76s.; Beef 124s. 6d.; Bacon 39s.; Cheese 60s.; Lard 50s.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, April 1.—Clover seed, 54s.; Linseed oil, £38 sterling per ton; whale oil, £39 sterling per ton.

DIED.

In this city, on Sunday, 31st ult., Richard, youngest and only son of Mr. George Bartlett, Sussex-street.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the funeral from his father's residence, to-day (Tuesday) at 4 p.m., to the place of interment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,

AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

OTTAWA SKATING AND CURLING CLUB.

SKATERS' TICKETS
FOR THE
FANCY DRESS ENTERTAINMENT,
TO TAKE PLACE
TO-MORROW EVENING.

Can be had on applying to the Secretary AT THE RINK.

ADMISSION 25cts.
SKATERS IN COSTUME FREE.

April 1. 397-3

Ottawa Skating and Curling Club.

The Last Fancy Dress Entertainment OF THE SEASON.

A GRAND FANCY DRESS ENTERTAINMENT will take place

AT THE RINK,

ON

Tuesday evening, 2nd April.

This being the last of the season, the Directors intend using every exertion to make it a complete success. The Rink will be handsomely decorated for the occasion.

LADY PATRONESSES:

MRS. ROBT. LYON. MRS. STEELE.
MRS. WADE. MRS. ROSS.

COMMITTEE:

J. M. CURRIER, ESQ., M. P. P. — ROBT. LYON, ESQ.
C. T. BATE, ESQ. — W. WADE, ESQ.
R. BATSON, ESQ. — J. LeB. ROSS, ESQ.
W. H. AUMOND, ESQ.

None but those in Costume will be allowed on the Ice. Non-Subscribers must be introduced by Subscribers.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

MR. G. W. LESTER has over 40 beautiful Costumes to let out at very low prices.

MR. DETLOR, Superintendent O. & P. Railway, has kindly consented to carry parties coming to the Entertainment, and return, AT ONE FARE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

March 27. 393d

St. George's Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE above Corporation, for the purpose of

ELECTING OFFICERS

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

The Adopting of Revised By-Laws, and for the transaction of other and important business, will be held at SALMON'S HOTEL, York-street, on

Tuesday ev'g. next, 2nd of April,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

☞ A full attendance is particularly requested.

By order,

THOMAS PAINTER,
Secretary.

March 30. 396-3

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT HAMILTON'S HOTEL,

YORK-ST., OTTAWA.

ARRIVAL IN TOWN OF

THE "BIG LITTLE WOMAN."

SHE WEIGHS THE ENORMOUS Weight of 516 POUNDS; Measures around the body 7 feet 9 inches, (no Hoops); around the arm, 27 inches; around the calf, 38 inches; and yet is only 3 feet 4 inch tall, only 13 inches across the shoulders, and however incredible, wears with ease a number 6 glove, and a number 3 shoe.

These are facts which must be seen to be believed, and when seen, you are tempted to doubt the reality still!

Her affable and pleasing manner in conversation, supported by a liberal endowment of intellect and wit from Nature, makes her entertainments the most attractive of the kind.

Up to the age of twenty she was very small and delicate, weighing at the time only 105 pounds. She is now thirty-six years old, enjoys the best of health, and seems perfectly contented with her lot in this world, which certainly is a "big one."

ADMISSION 15cts. - CHILDREN 10cts.

Open from 9 a.m. to 10 o'clock p.m.

March 27. 393a

Bazaar in Aid of Christ Church Parsonage Debt.

AT THE URGENT REQUEST OF A number of Ladies who are anxious to work for this object, I beg most respectfully to invite a general meeting of the Ladies of the Parish, for the purpose of organizing a Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, APRIL 3rd, at 3 o'clock, in the Chapel, Sussex-street.

J. S. LAUDER.

March 29. 395d

Money Wanted!

$4,000 Wanted forthwith, on first-class unencumbered real estate security, situate within two miles of this city. Apply to

W. H. WALKER,
Barrister, &c.

Ottawa, March 27, 1867. 394-a

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,

CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

FOR SALE.

PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.

S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N.B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 206y

TENDERS FOR CORD WOOD.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Canada Iron Mining & Manufacturing Company,

UNTIL THE

10TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT

FOR PART OR WHOLE OF

Two Thousand Cords of

HARD WOOD!

To be delivered at the Company's Works during the ensuing summer.

THOS. WATSON.

March 30. 396d

AUCTION SALES.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

REAL ESTATE

By Auction.

H. McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the HEIRS of the late

Capt. John LeBreton,

TO SELL ON THE 16TH OF APRIL,

AT THE

RUSSELL HOUSE,

IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

At 11 O'Clock, a. m.,

The following Lots, situated on the

Flats and Victoria Terrace.

No. 4, in Block A; No. 2, in Block D; No. 14, in Block E, with a nice Cottage thereon; Nos. 1, 2, 15 and 17, in Block F; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10, in G; Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, in I; Nos. 3, 4, in Block J; Nos. 4 and 6, in Block K; Nos. 3 and 11, in Block L; Nos. 15, 18 and 24, in Block M, Victoria Terrace; Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 10, in Block N, Richmond Road; No. 2, in Block Q; No. 1, in Block S.

Also, at the same time and place,

57 Acres of Lot No. 40,

In the 1st Concession Nepean, R. Front, to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

Plans to be seen in my office until the day of Sale.

Terms, one-fourth cash; balance in three equal annual instalments.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 27. 393td

A CARD.

A. ROWE,

Principal Auctioneer of the City of Ottawa.

SALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION solicited. Valuation of Household Furniture and effects carefully attended to.

Principal Office and Sales Room No. 42 North Side of Rideau Street.

Mr. Rowe, in referring to the above Card begs respectfully to say that he has completed arrangements for conducting sales this spring in a manner that must give general satisfaction.

Though favoured last year, and for some years past, with the management of most of the important Sales which have taken place in the city, and he is happy to say universal satisfaction has been given in every respect.

Some of the reasons for Mr. Rowe's great success in conducting sales are, his extensive acquaintance with the purchasers, both in the city and country, and also his experience has given him a thorough knowledge of the value of every article he offers for sale.

And the most essential part which he was the first to introduce is to close and cash a sale the second day after it takes place.

Any number of references can be given if required.

Consignments of every description solicited.

Cash advances made on consignments for positive sale if required.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 18, 1867. 386y

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

LIFE

ASSOCIATION of SCOTLAND!

INVESTED FUNDS UPWARDS OF ONE MILLION POUNDS STERLING.

This Institution differs from other Life Offices in that THE BONUSES FROM PROFITS *are applied on a special system for the Policy-holder's* PERSONAL BENEFIT AND ENJOYMENT DURING HIS OWN LIFETIME, *with the option of Large Bonus Additions to the Sum Assured.*

The Policy-holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY,

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE

OF A MOST IMPORTANT AMOUNT IN ONE CASH PAYMENT, OR A LIFE ANNUITY,

without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary Assurance Premium for the original Sum Assured, which remains intact for the Policy-holder's heirs, or other purposes.

CANADA.—*MONTREAL,*—PLACE D'ARMES.

Directors.

David Torrance, Esq., (D. Torrance & Co.)
George Moffatt, Esq., (Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.)
Alexander Morris, Esq., M.P.P., Barrister.
The Hon. G. E. Cartier, M.P.P., Atty. Gen., C.E.
T. Kirby, Esq., Manager, Com. Bank of Canada.
Peter Redpath, Esq., (J. Redpath & Son.)

Solicitors,—Messrs. Torrance & Morris.
Medical Officer,—R. Palmer Howard, Esq., M.D.
Secretary,—P. Wardlaw.
Inspector of Agencies,—James B. M. Chipman.

THE 28th ANNUAL BALANCE will be made on 5th APRIL, 1867.

Previous Entrants will rank for Profits as of *One Year's Longer Standing than later Entrants*

OTTAWA.

Honorary Directors.

Hon. W. McDougall, M.P.P., Provincial Secretary.
J. C. Tache, Esq., M.D., Dep. Min. of Agriculture.
M. K. Dickinson, Esq., Merchant.
T. C. Keefer, Esq., C.E.

Medical Officer,—J. Garvey, Esq., M.D.
Agents,—Messrs. J. T. & W. Pennock.

AGENTS IN VICINITY.

Aylmer, ... Mr. A. Driscoll
Arnprior, ... Vacant
Masonic, ... Mr. James Rosamond
Buckingham, ... Mr. A. McNaughton
Kemptville, ... Mr. R. Leslie
Pembroke, ... Mr. A. Irving

Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369-5A

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD *THROUGH* 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

New Spring Goods,

New Spring Goods,

At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

1 CASE STRAW BONNETS,
1 CASE STRAW HATS,
1 CASE MANTLE CLOTHS,
1 CASE COATS' SPOOLS,
1 CASE HERROCKSES SHRITING,
1 CASE PRINTS,
1 CASE DRESS GOODS,

ARE NOW OPENED OUT AND READY FOR INSPECTION.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, MARCH 18, 1867. 385y

NEW SPRING GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING NEW GOODS:

Black Silk Mantle Velvets.
Fancy Dress Goods.
Black Mantle Cloths.
New Designs in Prints,
Shirtings and Tickings.
Canadian Tweeds,
Halifax Cloths,
Alexandre Kid Gloves.

G. M. & Co. take this opportunity of stating that their Stock this Season will be larger and better assorted than heretofore, and will compare favorably in extent, variety, and cheapness with any in Central Canada.

MR. MUTCHMOR, although earlier in the European markets than any other buyer from Ottawa, remained later, so as to take every advantage, as regards prices, and to procure the latest novelties of the season.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks-street.

OTTAWA, March 16. 384y

OVER 50 PACKAGES

NEW

SPRING DRY GOODS!

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK.

☞ Ladies and others interested will please make a note of the above.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

OTTAWA, MARCH 12. 380y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Milsons, Striped Tweeds.
—Venetians, Coatings,
Vest Patterns, Broadcloths,
Cassimeres, Doeskins,
&c., &c.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 12. 381y

R. S. WILLIAMS'

FAMED

Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Norma and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

☞ *N. B.—An Assortment on hand.* *INSPECTION INVITED.*

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLES, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

OLD ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up $3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867, ... $4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867, ... $4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866 ..... $4,075,829.55

Increased Assets in 6 months, ... $402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CORNS & BUNIONS

EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN.

MR. BANSLEY respectfully informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that, at the solicitation of many persons upon whom he has operated, he has been induced to announce that he is now prepared to EXTRACT, WITHOUT PAIN or bleeding, the worst CORNS, BUNIONS, or other protuberances, that may inflict pain or impede locomotion. He would also intimate that he does not come before the public with a humbug announcement of Professorship, or as having graduated at an (Isle of Sky) classical academy, but at the same time submit the names of the following gentlemen, to whom they may refer for ocular proof:

Mr. Peter Logan, Mr. Rodney, Mr. Samuels, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. T. McGraw, Mr. M. Cassidy, Mr. J. Barn, Mr. Jas. Foster; and also to Mrs. John Hamilton.

☞ Orders left at Mr. Bansley's, Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, will be punctually attended to, and no charge will be made unless satisfaction is given. Charges within the bounds of reason.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.
China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

Notice of Removal.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to notify his customers and the public generally, that he has removed from his former stand to the premises on Wellington-street, for many years occupied by Messrs. Workman & Griffin, Hardware Merchants, where as usual he will keep constantly on hand a choice selection of FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c., &c., at lowest CASH PRICES.

HUGH ROSS,
Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant,
Wellington-street,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, March 18. 385b

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine

Farina Cologne, in basket and plain,
Lubin's Perfumes,
Piver's Perfumes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Toilet Soaps,
Bath Sponges,
Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

☞ Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

March 14. 382y

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of

MASKS.

ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also

Steel Chains,
Magnets,
Canes,
Violins,
Dolls,
Whistles,
Round Combs,
Rubber Rings,
Playing Cards.

1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.

P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and
Wellington-street.

Ottawa, March 19. 386tf

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life Insurance.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

Insurance Company.

Capital, - - - $5,000,000.

HEAD OFFICES.

London, ... *Liverpool,* ..... *Montreal.*

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:

Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.

JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.

GENERAL AGENTS:

Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

☞ For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.

JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

Ætna Life Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.

Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00

In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31

And each subsequent year 26.74

Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.

☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.

The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.

R. SMITH, Agent.

Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.

Ottawa, March 15. 381y

HOME INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cash Capital, - $1,000,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,414 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. rec'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 59	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	166,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,475,495 45	1,126,594 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.

DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents.

W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.

OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.

Feb. 22, 1867. 366-tf

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y

OF LONDON.

Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,

AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

THE PROPRIETORS of the INDIA WAREHOUSE having completed their Stock of Goods, respectfully invite an inspection of the same, being satisfied that such a varied assortment of delicacies have never before been offered in this city, and which they will sell at unusually low prices.

The Stock consists in part of

TEAS,

(Varying in prices from 30c per lb. upwards.)

SUGARS
COFFEE,
CHOCOLATE,
COCOA.

Molasses, Golden Syrup, Amber Syrup.

☞ SPICES of all kinds found on the premises.

FRUITS:

Layer Raisins,
Malaga do.,
Bunch'd, do.,
Seedless do.,
Sultana,
In boxes, halves and qrs.

Eleme Figs,
Oranges,
Lemons,
Currants,
Almonds,
Walnuts,
Filberts,
Brazil Nuts.

Crosse & Blackwell's Extracts & Syrups.

Lemon,
Raspberry,
Sarsaparilla,
Ginger,
Strawberry and Orange,
Peaches,
Cherries,
Prunes,
Plums,
Greengages,
Currants.

Marmalade, Jellies and Jams, in great variety; Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel

CHEESE:

English, American and Canadian.

Sardines, Lobsters, Oysters, Salmon, Kilfond Herrings, Lochlyne Herrings, in Kegs; Mackerel, in kegs and barrels.

Strasbourg Pates, Potted Meats, Fish, &c.

BRANDY:

Hennessy's, Martel's and Otards—very old.
Old Jamaica Rum,
Old Rye and Proof Whiskey.

GIN:

DuKeyper's, Booth's Old Tom—in wood and bottles.
Port Wine, Sherry Wine,
Champagne, Claret, &c., &c.
Cherry Brandy.

Ginger Wine, Lemon Syrup, &c.—in wood & bottles.

PORTER:

Hibbert's London Porter,
Guinness's Dublin do.,
Daw's Lachine do.

ALE, CIDER, VINEGAR, CRACKERS, candles, Soap,
Barley, Tapioca,
Sago, Ground Rice,
Corn Starch, &c., &c.

PATENT BARLEY, GROATS, OATMEAL, INDIA MEAL, SPLIT PEAS.

Pastry Flour,
Buckwheat Flour,
Graham Flour.

Sugar-cured Hams, Roll Bacon, Digby Herrings, Portland Bloaters, Salmon Trout, Scotch Ling, Dry Codfish, Labrador Herrings, &c.

N. B.—MESS PORK, and No. 1 Flour constantly on hand and for sale by

BROWNE & HARDY.

March 1. 372tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

March 28. 394-1M

LOTS FOR SALE.—Two Lots immediately adjoining the Gas Works, Nos. 29 and 30, York-street, having a frontage of 210 feet on York-street, and 65 feet on King-street.

Apply to

WILLIAM CLEGG,
Or JAMES INGLIS, Montreal.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

FOR SALE.—A new Brick Cottage, with full Lot and Outhouses, situated in a pleasant locality, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office, and commanding a beautiful view of the Parliament Buildings. For further information apply to D. O'CONNOR, ESQ., Thompson's Building, corner of Sussex and York-streets.

March 14. 382d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.

April 1. 397tf

FOUND—FOUR SMALL KEYS. THE owner can have them by calling at the TIMES office, and paying for this advertisement.

April 1. 397-3

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for BOOKBINDING,

PAPER-RULING, or BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16. 384y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb. each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Giard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINNESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE, by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 19. 223tf

CITY REPRESENTATION

REQUISITION

—TO—

Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY.

To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H. McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

Remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING

AT NO. 57,

RIDEAU-STREET,

Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

☞ All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

397-tf Asst. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic. Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 4th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

397 tf Asst. C. E. C.

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, both as in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage. Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulation any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 15 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandise which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5 *Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch on her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many, die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine or Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said Island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifing of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge until boarded by the proper officers On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, he may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine or Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse-Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rule and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

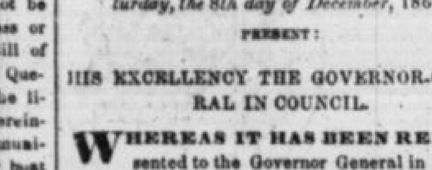
15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

391tf Asst. C. E. C.



At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

312tf Asst. C. E. C.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

THO^S RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL.

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

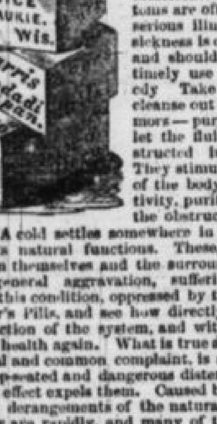
In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw



AYER'S

CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

February 26th, 1867. 368d3w9y

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province have not published the statement of their

Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Acetic Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric "
Chloric "
Nitrous "
Sulphuric "
Chloroform "
Collodian "
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Lep Tandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Auline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries,

Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.

Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

At a Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:

Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
Perfumery,
Vinegar,
Varnishes,
Starches.

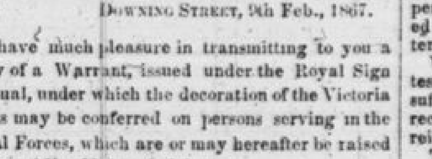
2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

245-tf Asst. C. E. C.



PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.

(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that it shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &C.

Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottaw 23rd March. 1866 81-tf

BOARD WANTED by a Lady and Gentleman in a private family, near the Post-Office. Address, stating terms, &c., G. N. C., Box 216, Ottawa 384a

---

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with ful board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 270tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

Is particularly recommended for use

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

☞ USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK, ☜

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

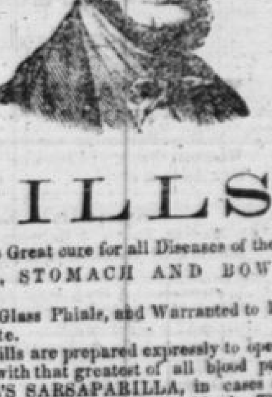
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 48tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 399. OTTAWA C. W. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cazner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Etherial Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffis's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN.
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Flock's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire: and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared to accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 293tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET,
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway,
ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7:50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—
For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.
His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.
WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
376tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will no necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

HARNESS FOR SALE.
AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem
Silver Mounted Harnesses.
To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 22 314tf

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry-Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS. MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. O'MEARA & CO. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also
Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes, TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torey's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Chafing Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Callenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL,
Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.
THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.
The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.
P. GORMAN.
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363d-w8-3m

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps.
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew.
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
J. ROOS.
Ottawa, February 26. 68y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.
THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 2, 1867.
Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of
Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!
AND FANCY GOODS,
Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.
THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Spring Medicine.
Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla,
For Purifying the Blood, Promoting Digestion, and Regulating the Liver, Bowels, and System Generally.
THIS PREPARATION, PRICE 75cts. PER BOTTLE, will be found to possess far more medicinal virtue and strength than most of the American dollar preparations, without the injurious substances contained in some of them.
Mr. S. Skinner, Housekeeper Legislative Council Buildings, Ottawa, says of this medicine: "It has had a surprising effect on my wife in raising her up from a state of great weakness and debility, and I would strongly recommend its use to persons suffering from indigestion and general weakness."
Prepared and sold by
W. HEARN,
MARKET DRUG STORE,
York-street, Ottawa
377tf

The Latest in Books.
"HUNTED TO DEATH;" a Novel. "Played Out;" by the author of "Theo. Leigh," &c. "Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Strathmore." "The Last Warning Cry;" by Dr. Cumming. The Gentle Life, 1st and 2nd series. The Volunteer's Active Service Manual, by Major Dixon. A Geological Map of the Madoc Gold Regions, by White. Oliver & Boyd's Almanac, for 1867. The Nautical Almanac, for 1867.

BOOKS ON AGRICULTURE, &c.:
Gardening for Profit. Breck's New Book of Flowers. Bee Keeping, by Quinby. The Fruit Garden, by Rivers. The American Horticultural Annual, for 1867. The American Agricultural Annual, for 1867.
The new Diamond Edition of Dickens' Works.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, March 12. 314y

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Stree
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Money to Loan.
THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA have funds for investment on the security of first-class town and farm property, and are also prepared to purchase good mortgages.
The rate of interest on loans is 8 per cent. No commission charged, and expenses reduced. The loans are usually for five years, but can be made payable in yearly or half-yearly instalments, if desired by Borrowers.
A deposit of $10 required with each application
For further information apply at the Company's Office in Kingston, or to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, Ottawa.
March 380d

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 1 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field
County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN REturning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices
Bread .... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

WISON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(Late of Chicago.)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

NOTICE.
THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MIStake took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.
Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill.
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to
R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the De-barats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE,
IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.,) that elegant Stone Building, (store, Dwelling, &c., &c.,) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 378-3m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

New Black and Fancy Silks—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

Notice to Gas Consumers—Ottawa Gas Co.

Sale of Real Estate—Amos Rowe.

V. L. C.—J. P. Robertson.

Hotel to Let—Charles Rowan.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, APRIL 3, 1867.

We understand that His Excellency Viscount Monck will leave England about the first of June, on his return to Canada. The speculations regarding a change of Governor-General, as a consequence of Confederation, which never received much credence in well informed circles may therefore be dismissed, as there appears no reason to doubt that Lord Monck will very properly be entrusted with the delicate and responsible duty of setting in motion the new Constitution, with the preparation of which he has been so intimately connected. Perhaps the date of his intended return may also be indicative of the period at which it is designed that the new Constitution shall take effect.

Thomas Robertson, Esq., of Dundas, for the Canadian House of Commons, and Thomas White, Esq., of the Hamilton *Spectator*, for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, are the chosen candidates of the Conservatives of the South Riding of Wentworth, to contest the representation of that constituency against Messrs. Rymal and Sexton. Mr. Robertson is the unanimous choice of the party and has been "booked" for the contest since the last general election. Mr. White was chosen at a convention in Hamilton on Saturday last, over Mr. R. R. Waddell by a majority of 1, the vote having been White 38, Waddell 37. We hope the closeness of this vote may not have a depressing influence on the canvas. Mr. Waddell had many claims—he is a native of the Riding, a man of good ability and thoroughly familiar with the ins and outs of political contests in the Riding for many years. But it is just possible that though in every way competent to perform the duties of a representative with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, his very connection with the affairs of the county in former times, may have created personal animosities, that would have operated against him; whereas Mr. White, whose personal qualifications are of a character that will certainly not suffer by comparison with those of Mr. Waddell, is not exposed to a like danger. The decision of the convention is therefore, we hope, the best that could have been made under the circumstances, and we doubt not but that Mr. Waddell will heartily acquiesce in it, and work as he can work—and that is saying a good deal—to secure its ratification at the polls.

We need only say on behalf of the capital that it will forgive South Wentworth for depriving it of the prospect of a future visit from the illustrious Joe Rymal in his representative capacity, if Mr. Robertson is sent in his stead. It is something to give up a reputation long worn, even if at first it may have been of an equivocal character, and South Wentworth may still hanker after the distinction of electing the Chief Joker of the House, but we submit that the reflected glories of Rymal's jests will be more than atoned for to the constituency, by the qualities with which his antagonist is endowed. The momentary "guffaw," repeated three or four times in a session, in addition to the display of their representative's name on the impracticable and obstructive side of every division list is all that the electors of South Wentworth can claim as their contributions to the Legislature of the country—and nothing to its *legislation*—since Mr. Rymal wooed and won their confidence; and we counsel them, in the face of the serious responsibilities that will now attach to the representatives of the people in the new and enlarged dominion to keep their joker at home, and send one who will reflect credit on their intelligence by bringing to the discussion of public questions such talents and ability as will at once raise him to an honorable position in the Legislature.

Among the "Reform Conventions" which have of late been so frequently assembled in solemn conclave for the purpose of trotting out party men to do the bidding of the "chief organiser," we notice that the electors of South Grenville have been up and doing, and their choice, "after some discussion," fell upon William Patrick, Esq., for the House of Commons, and unanimously upon John McCarthy, Esq., for the Local Legislature.

Mr. Patrick is not a stranger in the Legislative Halls of Canada, though we do not remember that his Parliamentary career was such as to make his constituents regret that at the last general election he was replaced by Walter Shanly, Esq., who carried the constituency by a large majority. In fact, his rejection by the electors of South Grenville in 1863 by an overwhelming majority, would be held under ordinary circumstances as one of the very best reasons why no convention of sane men would nominate him with any hope of success at the present time. And we know of no extraordinary circumstances that have occurred to lead them to believe that he is likely to be stronger now than then, but on the contrary every one acquainted with Mr. Shanly's career in Parliament, would naturally incline to the conclusion that no successful opposition could be offered to him. We, therefore, confess ourselves somewhat puzzled at the action of the South Grenville Conventionists. We cannot assume that they hope to elect Mr. Patrick, with the sorry prestige of a humiliating defeat as the last event in the record of his public life; nor can we believe that they have any expectation of beating Mr. Shanly with any other candidate; otherwise we know that their party fidelity would have induced them to throw aside personal consideration for Mr. Patrick, and select another. Can it be possible, therefore, that a hopeless contest is being forced on the Riding merely to annoy the sitting member, who is again a candidate for the suffrages of the electors? Or is the party ticket merely formed to secure Mr. McCarthy's election for the Legislature of Ontario?

Perhaps the latter may be the case. Evidently Mr. McCarthy was the more popular of the two before the Convention. "No opposition" was offered to Mr. McCarthy, while we find it was only "after some discussion" that "the choice of the meeting fell upon Mr. Patrick." Further, we are told that Mr. McCarthy possesses "many sterling qualities"—a very flattering, though a somewhat vague compliment; he is "a member of the Roman Catholic Church," whose ingathering to the fold of Western Clear Gritism under the special protection of Mr. Brown, will be a touching example of the expanding influences of extreme party necessity and utter destitution of the ancient political stock-in-trade; he is besides "undoubtedly very popular"—all of which savory quotations we make from the *Globe*, and they may therefore be indubitably relied upon.

But here another puzzling question strikes us regarding the action of this Convention. Did Mr. McCarthy receive "no opposition" because his being placed upon the ticket with Mr. Patrick might induce his co-religionists, or a portion of them, to vote for the latter? As we look at the brief report it does appear to us that poor Mr. McCarthy has been too lavishly buttered for any other purpose than that of gulping him entire. Why is he trotted out with three separate and distinct certificates of qualification if he is not to be sold? We remark that Mr. Patrick's election "is considered certain," which is quite positive and intelligible; while notwithstanding the two striking facts regarding Mr. McCarthy, that "he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church" and possesses "many sterling qualities," his chances of success are but vaguely covered by the declaration that he is "undoubtedly very popular," which we beg to say does not mean that he will represent South Grenville in the first Parliament of Ontario, nor even that the Conventionists will try seriously to elect him.

But whether Mr. Patrick has been nominated to assist in the return of Mr. McCarthy, or whether Mr. McCarthy has been put upon the ticket as a bait to catch the Roman Catholic vote for Mr. Patrick, we regard the return of the latter in opposition to Mr. Shanly as utterly out of the question. The high personal merits of Mr. Shanly, his distinguished ability and eminently practical talent, in view of the many questions affecting the material progress of the country, which must of necessity be dealt with by the incoming Parliament, would stamp the constituency which rejected him for a commonplace party man, as guilty of an abuse of the franchise not only against its own interests, but against the interests of the whole country. Never was there a time when the electors had a better opportunity of seeking out men of high personal character and ability to represent them in Parliament. The old issues which divided our leading politicians, and drove the second-rate men into separate camps to do the bidding for their respective chiefs, have been buried beyond resurrection; a new start must be made under the new Constitution and side by side with new men from other Provinces, who have neither part nor sympathy with our worn out feuds; and we cannot conceive of a constituency perpetrating a greater folly than that of rehabilitating a once rejected politician, whose political aspirations had been stunted by long years of bitter party warfare, and whose retirement prevented him from sharing in the liberalising and expanding influences of the Coalition of 1864. In a contest such as that with which Mr. Shanly is threatened in South Grenville, destitute as it must be of any political issue beyond party interest, where the electors will be compelled for lack of other considerations to fall back upon the discussion of personal merit, and where both the candidates have already been tried by those who are now to decide between them, the result can be predicated with so much certainty that we have great difficulty in believing success is even hoped for by his opponents.

We have again advices from the county of Prescott, regarding the progress of election matters with especial reference to the representation of the county in the Legislature of Ontario. Mr. Boyd, of Vankleek Hill, whose probable candidature we announced sometime ago, has, we understand, definitely made up his mind to enter the field, being persuaded thereto by the expressed wishes of many of the leading men of the county, both Protestant and Roman Catholic. His canvas is reported so far to have progressed very favorably, and his address to the electors will be issued in a few days. Mr. Boyd, we have reason to believe, regards the consolidating of the great work of Confederation as one of the chief aims to be kept in view by the representatives of the people, and will, it is to be presumed, consider those who have been mainly instrumental in framing the scheme as the most competent to give it effect. We have not heard whether the other parties whose names were mentioned as probable candidates have yet come to a decision regarding their course; nor, so far as we understand, is it probable that any opposition will be offered to Mr. Higginson, the sitting member, as representative of the county in the Canadian House of Commons.

This morning, we re-publish a letter from the London *Canadian News* signed "M.P.P."—doubtless a prominent member of our own Legislature—briefly reviewing the first volume of Mr. Todd's work on "Parliamentary Government in England." It will be noticed that "M. P. P." is very highly impressed with the merits of the book, and predicts that it will become a leading authority on the subject of which it treats.

—Immense beds of coal have been discovered in Africa, where the geologists said there was none. It is very discouraging to men of science this constant refutation of their theories by the vulgar process of producing antagonistic facts.

Horse Medicines.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others combined, and that it will ultimately supercede all others there can be no doubt. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," we advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result. Remember see the name, and that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrup & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Christ Church Bazaar.—We beg to remind the ladies that the meeting for the organization of the Bazaar in aid of the Christ Church parsonage fund takes place to-day at 3 o'clock, in the chapel, Sussex-street.

Ottawa Gas Company.—Pursuant to notice, the shareholders of the Ottawa Gas Company held a meeting in the City Hall, yesterday. We understand that they passed a by-law and appointed a committee. There is to be another meeting of shareholders on the 15th, when it is expected more important and satisfactory business will be transacted.

Paisley Silked Long Shawls from $8 to $10 each, at Magee & Russell's.

Police Court.—The adjourned case of Timothy Murphy for incendiarism was sent for trial to the Assizes.—Ellen O'Leary found drunk on Dalhousie-street. When found she had a child which was in a perishing condition from wet, cold and hunger; fine $2 and costs, or one week in jail.—Edward Mahony for drunkenness, dismissed without costs.

Ladies should not miss seeing the Spring Novelties at Magee & Russell's, Thursday next and following days.

Sheep.—We have heard from several farmers in the County of Carleton of an unusually large number of ewes having given birth to three lambs each this season, all healthy and in fine condition. On enquiring of such matters from a gentleman in Nepean, we are informed that the triplets on his farm this season are in all respects equal to the ordinary lambs of other seasons.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, April 2, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 32 above zero.

9 a. m., 38 above zero.
Noon, shade, 42 above zero.
6 p. m., 36 above zero.

Ladies are invited to view the Spring styles at Magee & Russell's.

Burglary.—A burglary was committed on Monday night at the house of Mr. John Nelson of Hogsback, on the North Gower road and $407 stolen therefrom. The signs indicate that two men were engaged in the burglary. The entrance was effected by one of the windows; the inside of the house was searched and drawers ransacked. The cashbox was obtained which was broken open and the money abstracted. Mr. Nelson came to town early yesterday to secure the services of Detective O'Neill, who being actively engaged in the city could not leave on county business.

Rich Silks and Irish Poplins at Magee & Russell's.

April Fool.—Monday being the first of April a great many people were fooled by picking up out of the mud what appeared to be five or ten dollar cartridges of silver. Several ladies, thinking it a pity that money should lie useless on the streets, picked up such parcels, but the cheat was easily discovered either by the weight or some other circumstance, and the cartridge dropped like a hot potato. We have not heard of many of those practical jokes such as have sometimes caused serious annoyance. Let us have fun but no mischief.

Latest shapes in Bonnets and Hats now shewing at Magee & Russell's.

O'Neill at the Bar.—The friends of Adeline Labelle were met after the committal of their friend on Monday by Mrs. Martineau the prosecutrix, who ventured to express sympathy with Mrs. Labelle, when they ungratefully turned upon her, and indignantly denied that she felt sympathy with her whom she had caused to be imprisoned, arguing that the fact of her having retained the professional services of *that lawyer* from Toronto against her, was sufficient proof of her insincerity. The parties meant detective O'Neill who conducted the prosecution, and whom they did not know. The Detective's friends advise him to enter the profession.

Fancy Dress Entertainment at the Rink.—The last grand Fancy Dress Entertainment at the Rink was given by the Directors last evening. The Rink was very handsomely decorated for the occasion with flags, banners, mottoes and various elegant designs—principally we believe the work of Mr. Zollikoffer, who, as a decorator has on many occasions displayed great taste. All parts of the Rink were crowded almost to inconvenience. The Rink proper presented a gay and lively appearance. The majority of the skaters were very good and many of them excellent. Some pursued their individual courses, some went in couples as "Confederation," others found groups for the execution of dances, waltzes and other congenial amusements. We will not attempt description, but simply say that the constant changes of position by 145 persons dressed in all sorts of fancy costume presented appearances somewhat similar to those presented by turning the Kaleidoscope. The following is a list of the fancy characters:—Civil Service Bugler, Turks, Red Riding Hoods, Zouaves, Niggers, Highlanders, Highland Lassie, Polish Peasants, Fancy Skating Costume, Somnambulist, Ghosts, Spanish Bull Fighters, Sailors, Union Jack, Red, White and Blue, Spaniards, Robin Hood, Little John, Italians, Hamlet, Indians, Country Cousin, Knight, Organ-Grinder, Gymnasts, Queen, Ali Baba, Boot Black, Old Woman, Habitants, Rob Roy, Helen McGregor, Don Cesar De Bazan, French Prince, Mary Stuart, Vivandieres, Middies, Confederation, Mary Queen of Scots, Shepherdess, Cavalry, Gipsies, Fancy Dresses, Night, Cadets, Morning, White Nigger, Bluebeard, Raftsmen, Pages, Clowns, Flower Girl, Gipsy Queen, Fortune Teller, Muleteer, Old Bob Ridley, Swells, Jockeys, Newsboys, Drummer, Fairy Queen, Greeks, Ivanhoe, Postboy, Peasant Girl, Old Nick, Flying Dutchman, Arabs, Richard III., French Count, Wm. Penn, Lord Dundreary.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

In the absence of the President, J. P. Featherston, Esq., was appointed chairman. The minutes were read and confirmed. J. F. Brown, Esq., read the Report of the Committee of Management, shewing the amount of work done in the past year. This was an able and highly satisfactory document.

The Treasurer's Report was also read, shewing a balance in hand of $1,274 26.

The revised By-laws were then read and adopted.

It was intimated that Mr. Salmon had kindly promised to give room and lights to the Society for the ensuing year. A vote of thanks was then passed to Mr. James Salmon for his kindness in providing accommodation to the Society during the past year.

The Hon. James Skead was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year.

1st. Vice President—J. F. Brown.
2nd. do. do.—Dr. Sweetland.
Secretary—Thomas Painter.
Treasurer—Thos. Starmer.
Committee of Management—Messrs. Y. C. Tarbut, G. H. Lane, R. Surtees, Jas. Slocombe, Jas. Salmon, H. Gough, F. Hallandal.
Chaplain—Rev. Mr. Codd.
Physician—Dr. VanCortlandt.
Solicitor—E. P. Remon, Esq.
Auditors—Messrs. S. Rogers and H. Meadows.
Stewards—Messrs. W. B. Howes, G. Bott, F. Satchell and T. Bray.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, April 2, 1867.

Two young men, respectably connected, were brought before the Police Magistrate to-day, charged with stealing silks and jewelry from their employers, and giving them to abandoned females. These women were also brought up on a charge of receiving stolen goods. The case was adjourned till Thursday.

The body of a seaman, who has been missing from the gunboat *Heron* for the past six months, was found floating in the bay to-day. He had apparently fallen into the water while going aboard at night, and been drowned.

The train for Stratford, on Friday night, ran into a team crossing the track near Baden. The horses and driver, and a Mr. Weaver, were killed. A servant in the waggon was badly hurt.

Mr. T. C. Patterson, of this city, has been appointed honorary commissioner to the Paris Exhibition, and will leave per Saturday's steamer from New York.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 2, 1867.

The Grand Jury found a true bill against Daniel McNevin, contractor, on eleven indictments, for forgery.

The Sorel murder trial continues. The counsel for the accused, M. Chapleau, made an able speech in opening the defence. The interest taken in the case is very great.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday, Mr. Thomas Rimmer was elected President for the ensuing year. The report of the Board gave a very satisfactory statement of the extent of sea-going traffic of Montreal, and amount of expenditure for purposes of increasing harbor accommodation and deepening the channel of Lake St. Peter.

The Canadian Delegates were expected to be in Paris yesterday, and to leave for home in this week's steamer. There is fresh talk of another session of the present Parliament before June, to finish business left in incomplete state.

CANADIAN AND HALIFAX TRADE.

The following extract from a letter of one of the leading merchants of Halifax to a Montreal correspondent, is of great interest to all engaged in the trade with the Lower Provinces. The writer, after stating that a large increase of business may be expected under the improved arrangements already made, goes on to say:

"I notice that there are several projects under discussion in Canada for opening up a regular trade through the Gulf of St. Lawrence. This is all well, and the more the better. But perhaps most people are not aware that for our supplies for fishermen and traders, east and west, we must have them here in April or the beginning of May, before the Gulf is open and free from ice. Again, for the winter supplies—these are not required till November and December, after the Gulf is closed, or insurance so high, and storms so numerous as to render that route impracticable. There are then only a few months in the summer, in which *four* particularly, is not extensively wanted and therefore the route *via* Portland, must be the principal avenue for your exports to the Maritime Provinces, until the Intercolonial Railway is completed. In all my business experience, I have never witnessed such a complete revolution in the trade—particularly as regards flour and other breadstuffs, leather, &c. We do not now think of importing a single barrel of American flour. The article from Canada is better in quality and cheaper in price, and it will come entirely from Canada in future, or until the Americans change their tariff. We require in Nova Scotia every year about 370,000 barrels of flour and 100,000 of corn meal. This is no small item to be completely changed in favor of Canada; and the Americans already begin to feel it very sensibly. I congratulate you and all our friends on the complete success of Confederation, the result of which I feel satisfied will meet our most sanguine expectations."

A MODEL EPISTLE.

The following is a copy of the letter received by the Mayor, and read by the clerk to the Council on Monday evening, but on which no action was taken:

New Jersey, U. S. A.
Monday, March 25th, (3) 1867.

To the most noble the Lord Mayor, or Chief Magistrate in charge of the city of Ottawa, Canada, British North America.

My Lord,—Your humble memorialist comes before your Lordship with his application, if possible, to seek an appointment in your police or military force of your city. I am a native of the County Donegal, Ireland, and served in the Irish constabulary force for a period often years and four months. I resigned in that service in 1863, and emigrated to this country and joined the U. S. Forces in the late war, and was honorably discharged at its conclusion.

I am 32 years of age, five feet eleven inches in height, and free from any bodily infirmities or wounds, and in good health, well adapted to serve in your civil or military service. I am by profession a true member of the established church of England, and a true supporter of the dear old flag of the Orange Association:

I make this application to Your Lordship and Council, seeking your representation to them with your influence in my favor, as I am not employed in military service at present. I am a well disciplined man in military tactics, trained to the use of the sword and rifle. Should Your Lordship be graciously pleased to accept of my application with the concurrence of your council, you will be so good as to inform me by return of post and I will proceed direct to report myself to the authorities of your city with the least possible delay, and take up arms in your service, in your country's defence, and become a true loyal member of your country.

My Lord, you will pardon the liberty I have taken in seeking your influence for me with your respectful Council, to give me a situation in your military or police force. It is a life I have been used to in Great Britain and I fancy it yet.

Respecting testimonials of my character, I can submit them if your Lordship requires them, together with my discharges from the United States service, and the constabulary of Ireland. Be pleased to direct your gracious reply, &c., &c., and I will be in duty bound to pray.

I am respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
* * * * *

P. S.—May God have your Lordship always in His safe keeping, will always be my earnest prayer for your Lordship's welfare.

P. S.—Allow me, my Lord, to make a small remark respecting those *readers*, (raiders?) who, when I am there, will be a most embittered enemy of them. I am well aware of their intentions. Just give me a chance of using my authority in favor of your country. Believe me I will tranquillise them.

I am directed by the Mayor of Fredericton City, New Brunswick, to seek at your Lordship's hands this application, as your city is the present Seat of Government of your Dominion, according to your recent act of Congress. He has my testimonials at present, or I would have them submitted to your Lordship.

I hope your Lordship will be so good as to represent this application to the consideration of your meeting in Council and other authorities of your city.

—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. No lady's toilet is complete without these preparations. Every druggist sells them.

Health worth Having!—If it is, protect it, it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold, and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood, and pulmonary complaints generally, which, if not checked immediately, lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores throughout the province, at 25cts. per box.

MR. ALPHEUS TODD'S NEW WORK ON "PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT IN ENGLAND."

To the Editor of the Canadian News:

Sir,—If I supposed that the few remarks I now venture to ask you to publish would reach as many readers if inserted in the ordinary way, I should much prefer that mode of giving expression to my feelings of pride, gratification, and gratitude on the perusal of Mr. Alpheus Todd's first volume "On Parliamentary Government in England," just issued from the press of Longmans, Green & Co. But as, on reflection, it seems to me that the direct use of the first person may have the effect of taking them out of the ordinary "book notice," I beg to present them to you in that form.

It is certainly among the felicitous coincidences which have marked the entrance into the history of our own times of the Dominion of Canada that the so-called new nation should at the very moment of its birth, have given existence to a treatise on Parliamentary Government in many respects unique and unequalled. That an original expounder of the philosophy of our system should arise out of Westminster, or Oxford, or Edinburgh, would astonish no one; but that such a one should be found on the banks of the Ottawa in the librarian of a Colonial Legislature, must be in itself a most interesting and unexpected fact to British readers. No Canadian conversant with our Legislative business for the past twenty years, will, however, be the least surprised to find Mr. Todd's name on the title-page of such a book, nor feel at all astonished at the superabundant constitutional learning here displayed; for that gentleman has been known to a whole generation of our public men as a sort of living encyclopædia on all subjects connected with the law and usage of Parliament.

The volume just published, it is hardly necessary, perhaps, to say, is very much more than a manual of practice and precedent. It is at once a history and an exposition of the Government of England, especially since the era of 1688. It gives the sequence of principles as well as (by way of illustration mainly) the sequence of facts. It analyses, exhibits, and verifies the succession of ideas and dogmas underlying the whole structure of the Constitution, and this in a temper so equable, a style so clear, free and direct, an earnest love of truth so admirable, that I cannot conceive how any just-minded man interested in these great problems can read the work without admiration.

I have no desire, and I know you have not space, to give any detailed view of Mr. Todd's political philosophy. I would, however, respectfully invite the special attention of English readers to the passage on the relations of the Executive to the other branches of the Legislature, between pages 8 and 23; to the whole of the 4th chapter, entitled "The Sovereign," and that of colonial readers to the same parts of the work, the whole of chapter 2, and the concluding 24 pages of this volume explanatory of the functions of the Sovereign "in matters wherein the Sovereign represents the State in its dealings with foreign powers." The whole work is, indeed, one worthy to be carefully studied and frequently consulted by all our public men; and it needs no prophet to foretell that it is destined to become, as it so well deserves to be, a leading authority on this most important subject, every part of which it so satisfactorily treats.

M. P. P.

Westminster Palace Hotel,
London, March 10, 1867.

THE SUGAR DUTIES.

[Condensed from the Hamilton Spectator.]

The change in the mode of assessing duties upon sugar, adopted during the last session of Parliament, gives great interest to proceedings which have recently taken place in England, and on the continent of Europe, on the subject of the sugar duties. Mr. Galt, in introducing his tariff resolutions, announced his intention of assimilating the duties here to those obtaining in the mother country; and, as the resolutions were introduced, this idea was strictly carried out. Unfortunately, however, among the interests arrayed against the tariff was that of the sugar refineries in Montreal, and in obedience to pressure from that quarter, changes were made—affording, as we shall show presently, a very undue protection to those refineries to the injury of the direct importing trade, in the actual circumstances of the country a far more important interest, and to the injury of the Canadian consumer who is actually debarred from purchasing the wholesome raw sugars of superior grade, manufactured in sugar-producing countries.

A most important convention has recently been entered into between Great Britain, France, Holland and Belgium, upon the subject of these duties, and on the subject of the drawback allowed to refineries in the exportation of refined sugars. * * * * * The experiments were carried on at Cologne by eminent men, on the principle of classification adopted in England, and upon every variety of sugar. The experiments, which were continued for a year, resulted in the convention referred to, by which the drawback upon exported refined sugar in the four countries is established upon precise and similar principles. It was shown to be possible to find out the exact proportion of sugar in various samples, almost to a mathematical certainty; and the system being now based upon these scientific data, is one which in the framing of the scale of duties in this country, whether we continue the specific or adopt the *ad valorem* principle, may with great wisdom be adopted.

The adoption in Canada of the classification of sugars which prevails in England makes a comparison of the rates which now prevail in the two countries an easy one. The changes which were rendered necessary by the convention, in the English tariff were exceedingly slight. On only three classes was any change required at all. Sugar candy, brown or white—refined, or rendered by any process equal thereto, was reduced from 12s 10d to 12s sterling; white clayed or equal thereto (not refined) from 11s 8d to 11s 3d; and brown muscovado or equal thereto was raised from 9s 4d to 9s 7d per cwt. But comparing the new English duties, which came into force on the first of March, with our own we find the following:

Sugar candy, brown or white British, Canadian, refined, or rendered by any process equal thereto.	$2 60	$3 00.
White clayed, or equal thereto, (not refined)....	2 44	2 60.
Brown clayed, or equal thereto, not white clayed and yellow Muscovado, or equal thereto.....	2 27	2 25.
Brown do.....	2 08	1 90.
Other kinds inferior to brown Muscovado.....	1 74	1 68.
Syrup of sugar, or sugar cane.....	1 74	1 37
Molasses.....	0 75	0 73

It will be seen from these figures that on the higher grades of sugar the duty is much higher in Canada, and on the inferior, which are used entirely for refining they are lower. The effect of this is to prevent the direct importation of the higher grades of sugar altogether, and to interfere very seriously with the foreign trade of the Province which it should be our object as far as possible to encourage. The couple of refineries in Montreal have thus an enormous and most undue protection over the English or continental refineries. They have not only the higher duty on refined sugar, but they have added to it the lower duty on the raw material which they use, the whole amounting in some cases to seventy-five cents on the hundred pounds.

This question of protection to the refineries in Canada, however, is but one, and that the least objectionable feature of this tariff. One of the benefits claimed as a certain result in England from the arrangement entered into with the continental powers, is that "a new impulse would be given to the trade with the West Indies." That is a trade which Canada may fairly look forward to with the confident expectation that it will soon become a most important source of revenue, and a great promoter of the industrial resources of the country. The report of the Commission appointed in 1865, and which was laid before Parliament at its last session, affords abundant evidence of the great value of that trade. It showed that many of the articles required by the people of the West Indies and other tropical countries, can be supplied by Canada as cheaply, in some instances more cheaply than by any other country. The one thing necessary for its full development is that we should so frame our fiscal policy as to encourage a direct import trade from them. The arrangement of our sugar duties in such a way as to promote direct trade, is a most important element in accomplishing this.

HEAVY SPRING IMPORTATIONS!

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have already opened out over EIGHTY CASES AND BALES NEW SPRING GOODS, (and in a few days the number will be swelled to upwards of 100) which are being shown in the different Departments:

NEW FANCY SILKS.
NEW BLACK SILKS.
NEW IRISH POPLINS.
NEW GENOA VELVETS.
NEW CROQUET VELVETS.
NEW PAISLEY SHAWLS.
NEW "PEPLUM" SHAWLS.
NEW LACE SHAWLS.
NEW LACE MANTILLAS & JAUKETS.
NEW PARASOLS (with curved and graduated handles.)
NEW BONNET RIBBONS.
NEW CROQUET BELT RIBBONS.
NEW HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
NEW TRIMMINGS.
NEW BELL TIES AND VEILS.

GENERAL DISPLAY —OF— LONDON AND PARIS MILLINERY! PATTERN MANTLES! AND OTHER NOVELTIES, ON THURSDAY, APRIL 4th, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.
NEW REAL ALPACCAS.
NEW DELAINES AND PIQUES.
NEW FRENCH BRILLIANTES.
NEW FRENCH PRINTS.
NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW PLAIN MUSLINS.
NEW TUCKED SKIRTINGS.
NEW CROQUET SKIRTS.
NEW TWEEDS AND CLOAKINGS.
NEW COTTONS AND SHEETINGS.
NEW TOWELLINGS AND TABLE LINENS.
NEW BRITISH PRINTS.
NEW FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
NEW CARPETS.

398-3

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
38, Sparks-st.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(*Per Allonine Cable and Montreal Line.*)

FROM EUROPE.

How the Treaty is Viewed in England.

London, April 2.—In the House of Lords, last night, the Duke of Buckingham, the Colonial Secretary, said that the prospective transfer of the Russian North American possessions to the United States, was a matter of indifference to England.

More Fighting with Fenians.

Dublin, April 2.—A despatch from Cork reports that a fight took place in the vicinity of that city, this morning, between the troops and a band of Fenians, and several of the rebels were taken prisoners.

Shooting Down Fenians.

London, April 2, 2 p.m.—A despatch received from Dublin to-day says that the British troops, while searching for Fenians in the country near that city, yesterday came upon three of them who were fully armed and equipped. The troops fired upon them and killed one of them; another who subsequently proved to be the notorious McClure, was captured; the third escaped.

Cotton Growing in the East Indies.

London, April 2, 2 p.m.—Advices have been received from Bombay which state that the growth of cotton in that region has been greatly increased.

A Democratic Majority in Connecticut.

Hartford, April 2.—The returns of the elections in this State are nearly all in, and the following is the result within a fraction: The Democratic State Ticket is elected by 700 majority. The net Democratic majority on Congressmen is 1,800, the average Democratic majority on the whole ticket is 12,000.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

The Russo-American Treaty.

Washington, April 2.—The fate of the Russo-American treaty in the Senate is problematical, it being a piece of Mr. Seward's, diplomacy. A number of leading Radicals, including Mr. Stevens, are in favor of it. The great commercial advantages secured by it are universally admitted.

Arrest of a Captain for Attempted Murder.

New York, April 2.—Captain Rye, of the schooner *Ottawa*, of St. John, N. B., was arrested on his arrival here yesterday, on a charge of attempting to kill the second mate of his vessel.

Cincinnati Elections.

Cincinnati, April 2.—A full return from all the wards give Charles F. Wilstach (Union) for Mayor, 4,400 majority. The average majority for the whole Union ticket is about 5,000, showing a Union gain of about 1,500 over the election last fall.

Troops Sent Against the Indians.

St. Louis, April 2.—Gen. Hancock's Indian expedition, 15,000 strong, was at Selma on Saturday. Gen. Hancock proposes to go to Fort Larned on the Santa Fe road, where he will invite the Chiefs of the hostile tribes to a council to discuss terms of peace. If they fail to come to terms, he will immediately commence a vigorous war against them.

From Mexico.

New York, April 2.—The *Herald's* Mexico correspondent says the Liberals have advanced so closely upon Vera Cruz that the Imperialists fire upon them from the walls. A surrender of the city had been demanded, and refused by Gen. Gomes.

Washington, April 2.—Official Mexican news states that the expected battle, at or near Queretaro had not taken place yet. Gen. Escobedo had been appointed to the command of the concentrated armies of the North-west and centre. Gen. Trevino succeeded Escobedo as commander of the army of the North. Maximilian and his troops were at Queretaro, fortifying the city.

Breaks in the Mississippi Levee.

New Orleans, April 2.—The numerous breaks in the levees assure the devastation of the richest portion of South-western Louisiana. The giving way of the grand levee of Morgan Sea overflows seven parishes. This was one of the largest works of its kind in the world, and was but recently completed. The most recently reported break is nine miles below Baton Rouge, which will do immense damage overflowing this section of the country, and cause great suffering among the poorer classes of whites and thousands of freedmen.

Elections in Milwaukie.

Milwaukie, April 2.—The municipal election to-day, resulted in the election of the Democratic ticket by 1500 majority. Hon. E. O'Neil was elected Mayor.

Another $20,000 Fire.

Boston, April 1.—A fire occurred to-night at No. 4 Commerce-street, among some six hundred bales of cotton. Loss about $20,000.

Elections.

Hartford, Conn., April 1.—English (Democrat) has been elected Governor by about 300 majority. Both branches of the legislature will probably be Republican.

Detroit, Mich., April 1.—The vote cast today was very light. The Republicans were generally successful, and will elect the State ticket.

Another Fenian Rising Anticipated in Ireland.

New York, April 2.—The *Herald's* Ireland correspondent says: There will be another Fenian rising immediately after the intensely severe weather moderates. Snow had fallen without a days intermission for fifteen days and nights.

—The Buffalo brokers are running against each other to secure Canadian money which is now quoted at one per cent. premium, but the run is nothing compared with that after the "Canadian Pain destroyer," which the people have found out to be the very best thing for the cure of colds, rheumatism, sore throat, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

YESTERDAY'S CABLE NEWS

Formal Opening of the Great Parisian Exposition for 1867.

5000 Persons Inside the Building!

Spectators Present Estimated at One Hundred Thousand!!

Description of the Opening Scene.

Arrival of the Emperor and Empress.

New York, April 2.—The *Herald* has the following telegram: Paris, Monday, April 1.—The great Paris Universal Exposition was formally opened this morning. The day was observed as a holiday by the entire population. The morning dawned cloudy, but the sky cleared at an early hour, and by ten o'clock the weather was most beautiful. At eleven o'clock, a.m., the doors were opened, and by the time of the Emperor's arrival there were 5000 persons inside the building. Outside, along the banks of the river Seine, and on all the hills and roads for miles around Paris, at least 100,000 people had assembled. There were 8000 police on the ground, and the order was excellent. Every carriage in Paris seems to be employed. The grounds of and around the Exposition Building are in a most lamentable state of confusion. So far, not one-tenth of the goods are opened and arranged, but the French department of course is in the best order, next the Russian and third the English. The other departments are not ready. The American department is one of the most incomplete, and the commissioner's exhibitors and Americans generally in the city are disgusted with Commissioner Beckwith, who appears to be totally inefficient. The only department in order is the restaurants, but even there the Americans are behind hand. The only goods which has been damaged on the voyage are American. At one o'clock the invited guests assembled in the art gallery, where the Americans made a fine show. Many fine pictures being exhibited and well hung, but the English display was much greater. When the guests gathered, however, the superiority of the American ladies was conceded. They were the belles of the day. A brilliant company blazing with diamonds and orders filled the Central Hall to welcome the Emperor and Empress, who came precisely at 2 o'clock p.m. They drove up a long avenue covered with a velvet canopy of green and gold, decorated with flags and lined with soldiers. They alighted at a splendid pavilion specially built for the Emperor. The Emperor immediately re-appeared and gave his arm to the Empress, and proceeded on foot to the main door. During the Imperial progress full bands played the national airs. The cheering now became more enthusiastic and louder. The Americans and English leading with hearty hurrahs, and Turks, Japanese, Italians, Prussians, Germans, and French, joining in the different styles peculiar to their several countries. The members of the diplomatic corps attached to the French Court, were clothed in uniform, and had special seats reserved for them at the opening scene, but they were completely hidden from view—preceded by the Chamberlain the party passed round the entire gallery nearly a mile long. The Emperor spoke a few words to the Commissioners; but at the American depot he stopped with the Empress and bowed to the crowd, who were cheering heartily. The Exposition will not be ready till May. One half of the space is devoted to France, and that is not complete. The English are very strong in machinery, beating the American in that department—England being near to Paris accounts in a great measure for this. There is nothing like so many strangers here as was expected. The number of Americans is not much greater than usual every season. Prices have gone up fearfully. The hotels will raise their charges fifty per cent after this week. It is useless to come to see the Exposition before May.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Money Market.

New York, March 2.—Gold 131¼. The *Post's* financial article says: Loans steady and active at 7 on call, and 7 to 8 on discounts. Stocks dull, unsett

1867. SPRING. 1867.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING THE FOLLOWING NEW GOODS:

New French Silks,
New Ribbons,
New Parasols,
New Mantle Ornaments,
New Bugle Trimmings,
New Prints and Cottons.

THEIR IMPORTS FOR THIS SPRING WILL COMPRISE OVER

150 CASES AND BALES!

THEIR Stock will be unsurpassed by any in Central Canada, and will comprise Goods suited to every class.

Upon receipt of their shipment by the S. S. *NESTORIAN*, 39 Cases and Bales DUE THIS WEEK, their Stock will be well assorted.

THEY INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR STOCK OF

NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS!

☞ *IMPORTED DIRECT FROM PARIS, FRANCE.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks-street.

OTTAWA, April 3. 399y

HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and Clarence-streets, Ottawa.

April 3. 399d

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

Bazaar in Aid of Christ Church Parsonage Debt.

AT THE URGENT REQUEST OF A number of Ladies who are anxious to work for this object, I beg most respectfully to invite a general meeting of the Ladies of the Parish, for the purpose of organizing a Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, APRIL 3rd, at 3 o'clock, in the Chapel, Sussex-street.

J. S. LAUDER.

March 29. 394td

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,
CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

LIFE
ASSOCIATION of SCOTLAND!

INVESTED FUNDS UPWARDS OF ONE MILLION POUNDS STERLING.

This Institution differs from other Life Offices in that THE BONUSES FROM PROFITS *are applied on a special system for the Policy-holder's* PERSONAL BENEFIT AND ENJOYMENT DURING HIS OWN LIFETIME, *with the option of Large Bonus Additions to the Sum Assured.*

The Policy-holder thus obtains
A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY,
OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE
OF A MOST IMPORTANT AMOUNT IN ONE CASH PAYMENT, OR A LIFE ANNUITY, *without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary Assurance Premium for the original Sum Assured, which remains intact for the Policy-holder's heirs, or other purposes.*

CANADA.—*MONTREAL*,—PLACE D'ARMES.
Directors.
David Torrance, Esq., (D. Torrance & Co.)
George Moffatt, Esq., (Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.)
Alexander Morris, Esq., M.P.P., Barrister.
The Hon. G. E. Cartier, M.P.P., Atty. Gen., C.E.
T. Kirby, Esq., Manager, Com. Bank of Canada.
Peter Redpath, Esq., (J. Redpath & Son.)
Solicitors,—Messrs. Torrance & Morris.
Medical Officer,—R. Palmer Howard, Esq., M.D.
Secretary,—P. Wardlaw.
Inspector of Agencies,—James B. M. Chipman.

THE 28th ANNUAL BALANCE will be made on 5th APRIL, 1867.

Previous Entrants will rank for Profits as of *One Year's Longer Standing than later Entrants*

OTTAWA.
Honorary Directors.
Hon. W. McDougall, M.P.P., Provincial Secretary.
J. C. Tache, Esq., M.D., Dep. Min. of Agriculture.
M. K. Dickinson, Esq., Merchant.
T. C. Keefer, Esq., C.E.
Medical Officer,—J. Garvey, Esq., M.D.
Agents,—Messrs. J. T. & W. Pennock.

AGENTS IN VICINITY.

Aylmer, ... Mr. A. Driscoll
Arnprior, ... Vacant
Almonte, ... Mr. James Robinson
Buckingham, ... Mr. A. McNaughton
Kemptville, ... Mr. R. Leslie
Pembroke, ... Mr. A. Irving
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369-5A

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 270tf

AUCTION SALES.

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE
By Auction.
H. McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the HEIRS of the late

Capt. John LeBreton,

TO SELL ON THE 16TH OF APRIL,
AT THE
RUSSELL HOUSE,
IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,
At 11 O'Clock, a. m.,

The following Lots, situated on the

Flats and Victoria Terrace.

No. 4, in Block A; No. 2, in Block D; No. 14, in Block E, with a nice Cottage thereon; Nos. 1, 2, 15 and 17, in Block F; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10, in G; Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, in I; Nos. 3, 4, in Block J; Nos. 4 and 6, in Block K; Nos. 3 and 11, in Block L; Nos. 15, 18 and 24, in Block M, Victoria Terrace; Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 10, in Block N, Richmond Road; No. 2, in Block Q; No. 1, in Block S.

Also, at the same time and place,

57 Acres of Lot No. 40,

In the 1st Concession Nepean, R. Front, to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

Plans to be seen in my office until the day of Sale.

Terms, one-fourth cash; balance in three equal annual instalments.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 27. 393td

A CARD.

A. ROWE,
Principal Auctioneer of the City of Ottawa.

SALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION solicited. Valuation of Household Furniture and effects carefully attended to.

Principal Office and Sales Room No. 42 North Side of Rideau Street.

Mr. Rowe in referring to the above Card begs respectfully to say that he has completed arrangements for conducting sales this spring in a manner that must give general satisfaction.

Though favoured last year, and for some years past, with the management of most of the important Sales which have taken place in the city, and he is happy to say universal satisfaction has been given in every respect.

Some of the reasons for Mr. Rowe's great success in conducting sales are, his extensive acquaintance with the purchasers, both in the city and country, and also his experience has given him a thorough knowledge of the value of every article he offers for sale.

And the most essential part which he was the first to introduce is to close and cash a sale the second day after it takes place.

Any number of references can be given if required.

Consignments of every description solicited.

Cash advances made on consignments for positive sale if required.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 18, 1867. 386y

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL.

AT THE VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in FRODERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,00 Sg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25. 391

New Spring Goods,
New Spring Goods,

At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,
At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

1 CASE STRAW BONNETS,
1 CASE STRAW HATS,
1 CASE MANTLE CLOTHS,
1 CASE COATS' SPOOLS,
1 CASE HERROCKSES SHRITING,
1 CASE PRINTS,
1 CASE DRESS GOODS,

ARE NOW OPENED OUT AND READY FOR INSPECTION.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, MARCH 18, 1867. 385y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Milrons, Striped Tweeds,
Venetians, Coatings,
Vest Patterns, Broadcloths,
Cassimeres, Doeskins,
&c., &c.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 15. 381y

R. S. WILLIAMS'
FAMED
Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. O. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

☞ *N. B.—An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.*

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.
Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!
—AT—
GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLES, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, December, 1866. 296-6m

TENDERS FOR CORD WOOD.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Canada Iron Mining & Manufacturing Company,

UNTIL THE

10TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT,

FOR PART OR WHOLE OF

Two Thousand Cords of

HARD WOOD!

To be delivered at the Company's Works during the ensuing summer.

THOS. WATSON.

March 30. 396td

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of

MASKS.

ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also

Steel Chains,
Magnets,
Canes,
Violins,
Dolls,
Whistles,
Round Combs,
Rubber Rings,
Playing Cards.

1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.

J. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and
Wellington-street.

Ottawa March 19. 386tf

FOUND—FOUR SMALL KEYS. THE owner can have them by calling at the TIMES office, and paying for this advertisement.

April 1. 397-3

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD *THROUGH* 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.

S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.

April 1. 397tf

OLD ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up	$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	$4,075,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months	$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CORNS & BUNIONS
EXTRACTED
WITHOUT PAIN.

MR. BANSLEY respectfully informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that, at the solicitation of many persons upon whom he has operated, he has been induced to announce that he is now prepared to EXTRACT, WITHOUT PAIN or bleeding, the worst CORNS, BUNIONS, or other protuberances, that may inflict pain or impede locomotion. He would also intimate that he does not come before the public with a humbug announcement of Professorship, or as having graduated at an (Isle of Sky) classical academy, but at the same time submit the names of the following gentlemen, to whom they may refer for ocular proof:

Mr. Peter Logan, Mr. Rodney, Mr. Samuels, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. T. McGraw, Mr. M. Cassidy, Mr. J. Burn, Mr. Jas. Foster; and also to Mrs. John Hamilton.

☞ Orders left at Mr. Bansley's, Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, will be punctually attended to, and no charge will be made unless satisfaction is given. Charges within the bounds of reason.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

C. BANSLEY & CO.
No. 42½ Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!
AND
Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.
China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

ONTARIO COLLEGE
PICTON, C. W.

PRESIDENT:
The Lord Bishop of Ontario.

COUNCIL:
THE PRESIDENT.
VEN. ARCH. PATTON, D. C. L.
JAMES A. HENDERSON, Esq., D. C. L.
J. CARTWRIGHT, Esq., M. A., Ball. Coll. Oxon.
CAPTAIN DOWNES.
THE HEAD MASTER.

MASTER:
F. C. EMERSON, Esq., B. A., Oxon, late open scholar and Greek Exhibitioner of Wadham Coll., Oxford. 1 class classic, 2 cl. math. in Moderations, 1 class Lit. Human. in Final Schools.

FELLOWS:
CLAUDE LONG, Esq., B. A., Exeter Coll. Oxon. A University Graduate in Holy Orders.
M. De St. REMY, Professor of French.
Professor of Drawing, GEORGE ACKERMAN, Esq.
Teacher of Drilling and Fencing, Mr. T. O'BRIEN.
Bursar, Captain DOWNES, Picton, C. W.

FEES—Per term, inclusive of Tuition, $16. Board $52.
EXTRAS—Drawing $5; German, $5; Music, $7 50.

THE YEAR IS DIVIDED INTO three terms; the total cost per annum, including stationery, will be $204.

Arrangements have been made whereby the pupils may take the double journey from and to Picton by Rail or Steamboat at a single fare. The object of this School is to train boys for the Universities, the Civil Service, Army, &c., so that they may compete without disadvantage with those in England. The system emulated will be that perfected by Dr. Arnold at Rugby.

The upper forms are separated into two divisions, the Classical and the Modern. In the latter the study of Modern Languages, Book-keeping, &c., is substituted for that of Latin, Verse and Greek.

The services of a Matron as well as that of a Master in Holy Orders are being secured.

The School opens on May 1st next.

The School is beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte at Picton. The building cost $20,000. There are 100 acres of land attached.

There will be a Library, Cricket Field, Gymnasium and Play Ground; good Bathing or Skating, Boating and Fishing.

Application for admission to be made to Capt. Downes, the Head Master, Picton, C. W., and Rev. T. A. Parnell, Kingston.

March 19. 386F

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life Insurance.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.

Capital, - - - $5,000,000.

HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:

Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.

JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.

GENERAL AGENTS:

Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

☞ For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.

JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

Ætna Life Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.

Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $56, and without profits	$43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year	25.31
And each subsequent year	26.74

Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.

☞ Ladowment policies on equally favorable terms.

The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.

R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.

Ottawa, March 13. 381y

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cash Capital, - $1,000,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1ST, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	85,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.

OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Ammond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,

1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,

For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,

Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses, Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.

JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,
No. 16, Rideau-Street,
Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

THE PROPRIETORS of the INDIA WAREHOUSE having completed their Stock of Goods, respectfully invite an inspection of the same, being satisfied that such a varied assortment of delicacies have never before been offered in this city, and which they will sell at unusually low prices.

The Stock consists in part of

TEAS,
(Varying in prices from 30c per lb. upwards.)

SUGARS
COFFEE,
CHOCOLATE,
COCOA.

Molasses, Golden Syrup, Amber Syrup.

☞ SPICES of all kinds found on the premises.

FRUITS:

Layer Raisins,
Malaga do.,
Bunch'd, do.,
Seedless do.,
Sultana,
In boxes, halves and qrs.
Eleme Figs,
Oranges,
Lemons,
Currants,
Almonds,
Walnuts,
Filberts,
Brazil Nuts.

Crosse & Blackwell's Extracts & Syrups.

Lemon,
Raspberry,
Sarsaparilla,
Ginger,
Strawberry and Orange,
Peaches,
Cherries,
Prunes,
Plums,
Greengages,
Currants.

Marmalade, Jellies and Jams, in great variety:
Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel

CHEESE:
English, American and Canadian.
Sardines, Lobsters, Oysters, Salmon, Kilfend Herrings, Lochfyne Herrings, in Kegs; Mackerel, in kegs and barrels.
Strasbourg Pates, Potted Meats, Fish, &c.

BRANDY:
Hennessy's, Martel's and Otards—very old.
Old Jamaica Rum,
Old Rye and Proof Whiskey.

GIN:
DuKeyper's, Booth's Old Tom—in wood and bottles.
Port Wine, Sherry Wine,
Champagne, Claret, &c., &c.
Cherry Brandy.
Ginger Wine, Lemon Syrup, &c.—in wood & bottles.

PORTER:
Hibbert's London Porter,
Guinness's Dublin do.,
Daw's Lachine do.

ALE, CIDER, VINEGAR, CRACKERS, candles, Soap,
Barley, Tapioca,
Sago, Ground Rice,
Corn Starch, &c., &c.

PATENT BARLEY, GROATS, OATMEAL, INDIA MEAL, SPLIT PEAS.

Pastry Flour,
Buckwheat Flour,
Graham Flour.

Sugar-cured Hams, Roll Bacon, Digby Herrings, Portland Bloaters, Salmon Trout, Scotch Ling, Dry Codfish, Labrador Herrings, &c.

N. B.—MESS PORK, and No. 1 Flour constantly on hand and for sale by

BROWNE & HARDY.

March 1. 372tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

March 28. 394-1M

LOTS FOR SALE.—Two Lots immediately adjoining the Gas Works, Nos. 29 and 30, York-street, having a frontage of 210 feet on York-street, and 65 feet on King-street.

Apply to

WILLIAM CLEGG.
Or JAMES INGLIS, Montreal.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

FOR SALE.—A new Brick Cottage, with full Lot and Outhouses, situated in a pleasant locality, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office, and commanding a beautiful view of the Parliament Buildings. For further information apply to D. O'CONNOR, ESQ., Thompson's Building, corner of Sussex and York-streets.

March 14. 382d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

To Let.
AT AYLMER.

THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated house and premises on the Court House Square, corner of Main-street—8 rooms beside kitchen and pantry, stabling for four horses, large outbuildings. Rent £35. A good piece of land in rear may also be leased.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to

THOMAS McCORD, ESQ.,
MONTREAL.

Or to JAMES COLMAN, ESQ.,
AYLMER.

377-eodMl

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

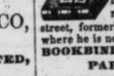
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottaw 23rd March, 1866 81-tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,



BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for BOOKBINDING,

PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16. 384y

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS,
NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS:

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

CITY REPRESENTATION

REQUISITION
—TO—
Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY,

To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESS'NG.
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET.
Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

☞ All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accomm

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,) —to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage. Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same, —and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 13 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandise which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifing of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse-Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

391tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 256dw6m

THO. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO HALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.
Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.
VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

February 26th, 1867 363d3w9y

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866 and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Acetic Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric "
Chloric "
Nitrous "
Sulphuric "
Chloroform "
Collodian "
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Lip Tandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Aniline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Losenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

At Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these Regulations, and to such further Regulations, as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:
   Drugs—including Essences and Extracts,
   Perfumery,
   Vinegar,
   Varnishes,
   Starch.
2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.
3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.
4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or store-rooms set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

245-tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that it shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine Farina Cologne, in basket and plain,
Lubin's Perfumes,
Piver's Perfumes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Toilet Soaps,
Bath Sponges,
Turkish Towels,
&c., &c. &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

☞ Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

March 14. 382y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 250dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c. &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used; and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 250dw

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

Is particularly recommended for use

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with,

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 48utf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 400. OTTAWA C. W. THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE
Ottawa Daily Times,
(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
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NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 388y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c. OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night. References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,
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Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
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RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 293-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
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W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

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Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 21utf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire: and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 19. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

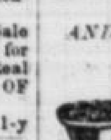
Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21 235tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street.
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS. I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P.S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared to accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR, Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 30. 260tf

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.
ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........ 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at........ 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at........ 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at........ 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond........ 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at........ 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at........ 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

INSURANCE.

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits........ $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year........ 25.31
And each subsequent year........ 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent.
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE, Agent Ottawa, No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER, Superintendent Rideau Canal.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304d

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.
JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.

ALEX. DUFF. OTTAWA. September 12.
O'MEARA & CO. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also
Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Chafing Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg-Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

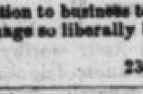
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL  FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL,
Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.
THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.
The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.
P. GORMAN.
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363d-w8-3m

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of.
Pure Virginia Honeydew.
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
J. ROOS.
Ottawa, February 26. 38y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.
THOS BEAMENT, 25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of
Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!
AND FANCY GOODS,
Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.
THOMAS BEAMENT & CO., 25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Spring Medicine.
Compound Syrup of Sar-aparilla,
For Purifying the Blood, Promoting Digestion, and Regulating the Liver, Bowels, and System Generally.
THIS PREPARATION, PRICE 75cts. PER BOTTLE, will be found to possess far more medicinal virtue and strength than most of the American dollar preparations, without the injurious substances contained in some of them.
Mr. S. Skinner, Housekeeper Legislative Council Buildings, Ottawa, says of this medicine: "It has had a surprising effect on my wife in raising her up from a state of great weakness and debility, and I would strongly recommend its use to persons suffering from indigestion and general weakness."
Prepared and sold by
W. HEARN, MARKET DRUG STORE, York-street, Ottawa
377tf

The Latest in Books.
"HUNTED TO DEATH!" a Novel. "Played Out;" by the author of "The Leigh," &c. "Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Strathmore." "The Last Warning Cry;" by Dr. Cumming. The Gentle Life, 1st and 2nd series. The Volunteer's Active Service Manual, by Major Dixon. A Geological Map of the Manie Gold Regions, by White. Oliver & Boyd's Almanac, for 1867. The Nautical Almanac, for 1867.
BOOKS ON AGRICULTURE, &c.:
Gardening for Profit. Breck's New Book of Flowers. Bee Keeping, by Quinby. The Fruit Garden, by Rivers. The American Horticultural Annual, for 1867. The American Agricultural Annual, for 1867.
The new Diamond Edition of Dickens' Works.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street, Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, March 12. 314y

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Stree
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Money to Loan.
THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA have funds for investment on the security of first-class town and farm property, and are also prepared to purchase good mortgages.
The rate of interest on loans is 8 per cent. No commission charged, and expenses reduced. The loans are usually for five years, but can be made payable in yearly or half-yearly instalments, if desired by Borrowers.
A deposit of $10 required with each application
For further information apply at the Company's Office in Kingston, or to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, Barrister, Ottawa.
March 380d.

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 1 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field
county of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plants for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on at YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread .... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

WISON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(Late of Chicago.)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co, all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., 3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

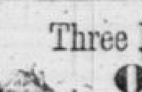
NOTICE.
THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.
Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill.
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to R. H. McGREEVY.
Or to D. O'CONNOR, Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

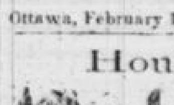
FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

Three Houses to Let,



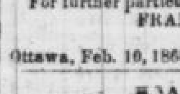
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 3..tf

House to Let,

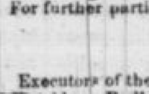


CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON, Tea Pot, Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 3..

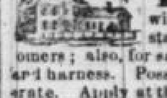
TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to
GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf



FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf



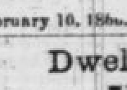
FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell) One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL, WILLIAM GRAHAM, JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf



FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to John and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and Lewis & Pinhey, Barrister, Ottawa. Jos-141-tf

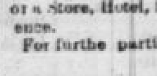
TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.



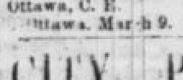
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.



POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two-storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY. Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866 46-utf

FOR SALE,



IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.) that elegant Stone Building (Store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.) occupied by Mr. King, &c. and adjoining it is TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply by letter to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 3783m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ., BARRISTER, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W. ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences, and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Botteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL, Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Seeds—Seeds—Wm. Hearn.
Township of Fitzroy—W. P. Taylor.
Fresh Teas—Fresh Teas—Hugh Ross.
New Books—J. Durie & Son.
Important Notice—Hugh Ross.
Court of Revision—Jas. B. Eastman.
Cow Strayed—James O'Malley.
Notice—Jas. B. Eastman.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, ARPIL 4, 1867.

It is expected that the Hon. H. L. Langevin, Postmaster-General, will arrive here about the end of this week.

We learn that a requisition is in circulation in the County of Carleton calling upon John Rochester, Esq., to allow himself to be put in nomination for the representation of the County in the Canadian House of Commons. It is reported that the requisition is being numerously signed, and we understand that though Mr. Rochester is by no means anxious to thrust his services upon the electors, he will be quite willing to accept the requisition if it shall appear that the feeling in his favor is strong enough to warrant him in doing so with a reasonable hope of success.

The Reformers of Norfolk are a sensible set. They have had a Convention at Simcoe (the County Town) lately and we are rejoiced to learn from the organ of the Chief Organizer that "but one feeling seemed to "animate every Reformer in the meeting, "and that feeling was one of *unswerving* "*allegiance to Reform principles* and determination to ensure their triumph at the "next election in the Riding." This is surely the right spirit. Only "one feeling," but that feeling of an exceedingly complex character. In fact there are at least two "feelings" involved in the confession of faith quoted, and we would risk a small wager that there was a *third* feeling, well understood though not expressed, at the bottom of the other two—a feeling that "Reformers," and they only should have the power of distributing, and the privilege of consuming the "loaves and fishes." Unswerving allegiance to Reform principles is a capital "feeling," and if that one feeling alone exists in Norfolk we hope it is sufficient to "animate" the reconstructed, but there appeared to have existed serious doubts among the faithful assembled as to what really constitutes the "Reform principles" to which they willingly devote themselves. The report before us gives no light upon this point; for all we can see to the contrary, the organized Reformers of Norfolk are quite as ignorant regarding these as anybody else. But one thing peculiar to the Norfolk Reformers strikes us as being worthy of honorable mention. While in all the other Reform Conventions throughout the country the assembled devotees have been contented to swear allegiance to the "party" without stopping to enquire what the "party" meant, the conventionists of Norfolk have betrayed a spirit of investigation worthy of all admiration—they wish to know what the party means, they would like to find out if possible what "Reform principles" are, and to this end they suggest "a general Convention of "the Reformers of Ontario to be held at an "early day!"

By all means! A general Convention is just the thing to show the Reformers of Ontario precisely where they stand. Let it be convened at once, and if no better place can be found, perhaps "Temperance-street, Toronto," may still be able to provide accommodation. "The new position in which the party will "find itself under Confederation demands an "opportunity for Reformers to meet each "other, and deliberate on the many important questions which will present themselves for consideration." Of course! nothing could have been plainer from the start of the reorganization movement than this, and all honor say we to the Reformers of Norfolk for having discovered what everybody else saw from the first, that the party is without principles, without any common bond of unity, or any common purpose of action. This has been made abundantly evident. In North Wentworth, the "Ottawa slides," and every bad vote of the last session were swallowed unanimously by the Reform Convention, in the person of Mr. McMonies; in the South Riding of the same county the whole scheme of Confederation was condemned as a corrupt swindle by the endorsement of Mr. Joe Rymal; in Kent and Lambton—"faithful among the faithless," the approval of Messrs. McKenzie and McKellar, the two joints of Mr. Brown's caudal appendage on the Rectory question—has given a shade of countenance to the Chief Organizer for deserting the Coalition. Thus everywhere they are at sixes and sevens. The *Globe* calls for reorganization and affirms that all Reformers who shall take office with the Tories shall be cut off. The Hamilton *Times* also calls for reorganization, but insists on preserving the Coalition. They are alike discordant whether assembled in local Convention or speaking through the press, and nothing can so effectually tend to restore unity of action to the reconstructed body as "a general Convention." Let it be summoned together, therefore, without delay, "by and with the authority" of the Chief Organizer, and let the assembled delegates deliberate upon the best means of carrying out the "first object for which the Coalition was formed," that is the exclusion of the Tories from office. When this has been determined the rest will be very plain sailing indeed.

If this Convention is not held, what, we should like to know, is to become of the "party?" Just look at the scandalous exhibition of insubordination exhibited by Mr. Scatcherd at a recent Convention, where he actually declared that he would be led by no party, but would treat every question on its own merits! What does any sensible man believe must become of the "organization" if such pernicious doctrines are going to prevail? Is it not clear, that every man of average intelligence will also claim the privilege of thinking for himself, and thereby bring the "party" into utter contempt? And yet the stupid "Reformers" in Middlesex gave the intractable Scatcherd the nomination of a duly-constituted Convention! Now, these absurd proceedings must be stopped at once. It is too bad that the Chief Organizer should have men like Rymal, and Scatcherd, and McMonies, and White thrust upon him—men who will not vote as he would that they should. And how can this be prevented unless through the agency of "a general Convention" where every article of the new Reform creed (as yet unknown) may be fully set forth and subscribed to by intending candidates, so that these shameful contradictions may no longer be exhibited to the amusement of the "Tory" reprobates, who are to be cast out from all participation in the Government under the new Constitution? Verily, these "be parlous times" for the "Reform organization." Unless something is done, and done quickly, we do not see how it can hang together until the election, and we see no better way of doing this something than by holding "a general Convention."

One great advantage in holding this Convention "at an early day," as suggested by the sensible Reformers of Norfolk, who feel that they want something by which they can hang together, is that a purely "Reform" Cabinet might be prepared beforehand for the approval of the Governor General. The Lieutenant Governor of Ontario might also be elected by ballot at the same time, and all the candidates for the Local and General Parliaments nominated in full caucus, so that those devoted but benighted electors who have but "one feeling," might know precisely how to carry out that feeling at the approaching election. Such a course would give consistency to the reorganization movement, and put it before the country in an intelligible shape. It would relieve the "Reformers" from the embarrassment in which they find themselves by "the new position" which puzzled the good people of Norfolk to a degree that made the reporter of their deliberations declare that "the new system is not understood in all its bearings," and otherwise bring so many advantages to the cause of "Reform organization" that we cannot doubt but that the call for the Convention will be issued forthwith. If, however, we should happen to be mistaken in this expectation it will only be because there might be danger of an unpleasant termination to the proceedings on account of the many discordances existing in the ranks of the so-called "party," but a few of which we have pointed out in the foregoing remarks.

North British Review, March, 1867.—*New York, L. Scott Publishing Co. Ottawa, J. Durie & Son.*—The contents of the present number are: The Policy of Trades Unions; George Buchanan; Political Writings of Richard Cobden; On the Character of the Old Northern Poetry; Victor Cousin; The Oyster Fisheries; Oxford University Extension; and the Bengal Famine of 1866.

"Confederation."—A correspondent thinks that the "Confederation" get up at the Rink on Tuesday evening did not receive the notice it deserved in our columns. He says it was considered the most novel and well got up costume on the Rink, and that the young gentlemen who appeared in it deserve great credit, and showed themselves well posted up in political affairs. We are happy to make this addition to our notice of yesterday morning in justice to the young gentlemen concerned, and as we owe our correspondent for his kindness in drawing our attention to the matter, we beg to reciprocate by telling him, in the first place that what he "hopes" or "wishes" does not concern the public, and secondly, that there is an omission in his letter which *ought* to have consigned it to the waste paper basket without notice.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, April 3, 1867.

Two new railroad companies are being formed here—the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, and the Toronto and Nippissing railway company. The originators are men of wealth and standing, and the country through which they are to run is fertile and thriving.

A young man was assaulted in Queen-street last night by two roughs, while quietly walking past them. They fell on him, and made desperate efforts to get him down, but after a sharp scuffle he shook them off and escaped.

Two prisoners being conveyed from Beaverton to Whitby jail yesterday, under a charge of murder, escaped from the constables, under very suspicious circumstances. It is to be hoped a prompt enquiry will be made into the matter.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 3, 1867.

A young man named Boucher accidentally broke the ice on the canal yesterday and was drowned.

The ice in the river has become very unsafe.

The Government are preparing to reorganise the Water Police.

The trial of Major Browne, for embezzling funds of the Militia Department, commenced to-day. It excites much interest.

St. James' Church was broken into on Monday night, but the thieves could not get the safe open.

The imports for March show a decided increase over those of the same month of last year.

POLITICAL MEETING IN RUSSELL.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Sir,—On Monday evening the 1st instant, a meeting was held at the Town Hall in Duncansville, in the township of Russell, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the representation of the County of Russell in the Parliament of Ontario.

On motion of Mr. William Eachle, seconded by Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Michael Curry was called to the chair. Mr. Hugh B. Ronan was appointed Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting, and introduced Mr. A. I. Dunning, who favored the audience with a lengthy and able address, which was listened to with marked attention.

Mr. Robert Sparks, P. L. S., and others, addressed the meeting in favor of Mr. Dunning.

Mr. R. Wilson moved, and Mr. York seconded, a resolution nominating Mr. Dunning, which was carried unanimously.

After an address from the Chairman, and a vote of thanks to him for his conduct in the chair, the meeting adjourned.

Michael Curry, Chairman.

Hugh B. Ronan, Secretary.

Duncansville, April 3rd, 1867.

—Ship building does not promise well the coming season in Maine.

—Mobile and New Orleans will be connected by rail in less than fifteen months.

—Nathaniel Fullerton, of Chester, Vt., 92 years old, has been President of the National Bank of Bellows Falls for 30 years, and still performs its duties with business tact and energy. He is also the oldest Mason in the country, having taken his first degree in 1799.

THOSE INSECTS—WHAT ARE THEY?

The good people of the capital of the new Dominion have been treated to a "nine days wonder," judging from the remarkably *learned, lucid,* and *consistent* articles published in some of the city papers, concerning certain remarkable insects undoubtedly collected from the snow—the pure white snow—and not, as conjectured, from the ebon tresses of some unfortunate votary of fashion.

Naturalists have described an order of *apterous insects*, known as *Thysanura* or "fringe tails." Of these insects, which like the *Anoplura* by which they have some resemblance, undergo no metamorphosis, there are numerous species. Generally they have shining scales so minute as to furnish test objects for the microscope, and they are found in rotten wood and other decayed vegetable matter, also under stones and in barns and dwellings. The order *Thysanura* is divided into two families, viz.: *Lepismadae* and *Poduridae*. The genus *Podura* includes insects with a thorax distinct from the abdomen and with forked tails. Linnaeus gave the name *Podura* from their peculiar mode of locomotion by springing or hopping by means of the tail—the term implying a "foot in their tail." They can even leap on water. Kirby and Spence describe a minute black species (*Podura aquatica*) which in the spring (in England) is often seen floating on water in ruts, hollows, and ditches, in such vast numbers as to resemble gunpowder strewed on the surface. If disturbed they skip about very briskly. Latreille has separated an allied genus by the name *Smynthurus* which is probably identical with the *Podura nivicola* described by Doctor A. Fitch, in an article on the "Winter Insects of Eastern New York," published in the American Journal of Agriculture and Science for May, 1847. The dark-colored species of this family (Smynthurus) says the Iconographic Encyclopedia, edited by Dr. Baird, are so abundant at times as to give the snow the appearance of being sprinkled with gunpowder. Those who saw the insects exhibited by the Curator of the Natural History Society last Friday night, will recognise the aptness of the comparison as seen with the naked eye. In the 4th vol. (p. 546) of the Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Science, Philadelphia, J. M. McMinn describes their appearance in Pennsylvania. He says: "I have frequently noticed them in mid-winter on the snow, but I never saw such a multitude of them together as I witnessed on the 17th of Feb., 1849. The snow was entirely covered for the fourth of a mile along the road, and several rods on either side. The temperature was about 15 degrees F., and the air dry and clear. These little animals were quite stupid, and had probably arrived during the night, as it was now about nine in the morning. Their motion was slow, and those on the *top* were quietly trying to get *under*. In this respect they differed from what *careful* observers must have noticed in the movements of many larger animals." When Mr. McMinn passed the next day, not one was to be seen. He observed that they were usually seen after strong north winds, which may have blown them from our favored region.

The person who introduced these modest little insects to the notice of the Ottawa public has done a service to the cause of science, by calling attention to a great, though apparently (to some) an insignificant, curiosity.

A Member of the O. N. H. S.

LOCAL NEWS.

In Luck.—The following announcement we clip from the columns of a Montreal contemporary:—"A meeting of the stockholders of "the Ottawa Gas Company, was held to-day. "The new Directors elected by the Company "will be placed on a substantial footing." Who wouldn't be a Director?

☞ **Paisley filled Long Shawls from $8 to $40 each, at Magee & Russell's.**

Removed.—Mr. Hugh Ross, grocer, of Wellington-street, as will be seen by advertisement, has removed to the building formerly occupied by Messrs. Workman & Griffin, on Wellington-street, where he has just received his first instalment of fresh groceries of direct importation. The stock has been selected specially to meet the demands of farmers, and will be found equal in quality to any in Ottawa, while in price, for cash, he cannot be undersold.

☞ **Ladies are invited to view the Spring styles at Magee & Russell's.**

The Gas Company.—This company was made the occasion of a good deal of lampooning yesterday. Not only were certain not very flattering notices pencilled on the office door, but a mourning circular announcing the death of seven of the Directors from "gas-trick fever" was freely circulated throughout the city. We know not whether an action for libel lies against any of the parties implicated in thus ridiculing the management of the company.

☞ **Rich Silks and Irish Poplins at Magee & Russell's.**

Standing at Street Corners.—On several of the fine evenings we have already had this season, numbers of fool-hardy and idle young fellows, who would be better employed in improving their minds at home, have been observed to stand on street corners, and by lamp-posts, passing observations on passers-by, to the great annoyance of peaceable and orderly people, and especially ladies. The police should try to put a stop to this nuisance. These young gentry sometimes keep late hours, too, and make night hideous with their noise.

☞ **Latest shapes in Bonnets and Hats now showing at Magee & Russell's.**

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, April 3, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 22 above zero.
9 a. m., 28 above zero.
Noon, shade, 37 above zero.
Noon, sun, 82 above zero.
6 p. m., 40 above zero.

☞ **Ladies should not miss seeing the Spring Novelties at Magee & Russell's, Thursday next and following days.**

Inspection of Volunteers.—Col. Powell and staff, Major Bearman, Major Seale, Adjutant Falls, and Capt. Corbett, inspected No. 7 Company of the 43rd battalion of the county of Carleton Volunteers yesterday, at Manotic. The company mustered in full force, and presented a fine soldierly appearance, and are well up in drill. The gallant Colonel complimented them in an eloquent and patriotic address, and ordered them to hold themselves in constant readiness to obey their country's call, all of which met with a hearty response from the whole company. This is the last of the companies belonging to the 43rd battalion which have been inspected with equal satisfaction within the last few days.

—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. No lady's toilet is complete without these preparations. Every druggist sells them.

THE NEW YORK PRESS ON THE PURCHASE OF RUSSIAN AMERICA.

[From the N. Y. World.]

Russia has sold us a sucked orange. Her North American possessions, which became hers by the right of prior discovery (Behring, a Danish captain in her service, the discoverer of Behring's Straits, was her pioneer in those regions), have been purchased by the United States, for seven million dollars. The treaty was sent to the Senate on Saturday, and there is a rumor that Sir Frederick Bruce, the British Minister, straightway sent a telegram to London, asking instructions as to what he should do in the premises. Whatever may be the value of that territory and its outlying islands to us, it had ceased to be of any to Russia. The only way she ever did, or ever could, utilize the north-west coast was in the prosecution of the fur trade. But that trade has declined, and nearly run out, by the destruction of the animals (particularly the otter), which have been hunted so industriously that not enough were left to breed and keep up the race. What remains of the Russian fur trade is not of sufficient importance to justify the expense of the naval protection required by the establishments. Russia has, therefore, done wisely in selling the territory and islands which to her had become useless.

But have we done wisely in buying it? If estimated by what it is in itself, certainly no; if by what the purchase may hereafter lead to, perhaps yes.

The acquisition from Russia is important because the British part of the coast is certain to follow, at some day more or less remote. So long as the two nations are at peace, we can take no other steps towards its acquisition than proposals to purchase. If such proposals are rejected, we can afford to wait, since time will accomplish much for us and nothing for Great Britain. Our population and military strength on the Pacific are growing so rapidly that the seizure of the residue of the coast in the event of war, will become constantly easier. If we should never have another war with Great Britain, we shall never need the territory; if we should have a war, we shall of course take it.

Looking to the future, we must regard the purchase of the Russian possessions as wise, although they are of little immediate value. It is an advancing step in that manifest destiny which is yet to give us British North America. When we have completed our coast-line on the Pacific, we shall have hemmed around and shut in from the sea nearly the whole British Territory. Canada lies behind our New England States and New York, which form a broad belt separating it from the Atlantic. The St. Lawrence River is of little value as an outlet, because it is closed by ice a great part of the year, and its mouth is enveloped with fogs which render navigation dangerous even during the warm season. A country thus shut in would find itself so crippled if we should close our gates, that its people will in time be convinced that annexation is for their interest. It was for reasons such as these that President Pierce opened, twelve years ago, the negotiations with Russia which President Johnson is now drawing to a conclusion.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The getting of all this land offers us no advantage that can counterbalance the objections to the treaty, when we come to deal with it as a matter of public policy of grave moment to this Republic. Of course, there are no arguments that will have any weight with the "manifest destiny" mob, who believe we ought to annex all British America, at a week's notice. But we are confident that sober-minded people will not be blinded by the glitter of the prize held up to them. Whatever can be said in favor of acquisition is said in the dispatches with which the State Department has favored the public press. The objections to it may be summed up briefly:

We have more territory than we want. The United States now cover an area of three millions of square miles. At the close of the war for Independence, we had 820,680 square miles, to which we added more than as much again by the purchase of Louisiana; 66,900 when we got Florida; 318,000 with Texas; 308,052 by the Oregon treaty; and by our extraordinary bargains with Mexico 550,455 more. We have at this moment hundreds of millions of acres which the end of this century will not see tilled. We have 12,000 miles of sea coast unsurpassed for its harbors. On the Pacific coast, our flag covers 2,281 miles. Russian America would give us about 400,000 square miles of territory, and would nearly double the length of our coast line.

* * * * * * * *

Finally, the mere suggestion, which is put forward at least semi-officially, that the occupation of Russian America will be a sort of menace to Great Britain by interposing between her American possessions and the Pacific, ought to condemn the whole project. We have no occasion to be dealing in impertinences. If we want a quarrel with that power, we can have it any day without going to the North Pacific Ocean for a pretext. We see no reason to suppose Great Britain *would* quarrel—how could she? But we put ourselves in the attitude of seeking ostentatiously the friendship of a power not friendly to England, and of contracting what is tantamount to an alliance for the sake of an affront. It is the beginning—or perhaps, not the beginning, but rather another step—of a policy foreign to our traditions and alien to our true interests. We cherish a hearty good will toward Russia, but we are utterly opposed to being drawn into any sort of alliance with her other than commercial and peaceful. This treaty, if consummated, will prove a dangerous precedent and a stimulus to further entanglements. We do not believe it will be consummated, but look to the Senate to withhold its ratification. If that body should assent, the treaty still cannot be carried into effect without an express appropriation for the payment of the purchase money, and we judge the Lower House will think twice before it flings away the public money in this Quixotic land-hunt.

[From the N. Y. Sun.]

If we get Russian America, it only remains for us to acquire the British possessions and Mexico in order to realize the dream that "the whole boundless continent is ours." Still it is well to look at this important subject from a practical standpoint, and to examine it in a considerate and thoughtful manner. Somebody has remarked very truthfully, that a thing which we do not need is dear at any price. Seven million dollars is apparently an insignificant sum of money in comparison with half a million square miles of territory. But do we need Russian America? Have we not already more territory than we can develope within the next hundred years? And again, is it good national policy for the United States to extend its domain faster than it can Americanize new possessions? In point of worth, Russian America is of but little consequence. It is a cold, bleak, barren region, not worth a dollar for agriculture, possessing no minerals that have yet been discovered, and producing nothing marketable, except the furs of its animals. The whale fisheries off its coast are valuable, but Americans engaged in that trade already have all the coast advantages that could accrue to them if the country were now possessed by the United States. The population of the whole territory is only about seventy-five thousand, of whom nearly nine-tenths are Esquimaux. Russian America would add largely to the territorial area of the United States, and would be useful to oratorical patriots on the anniversaries of our natal day; but if it has any other desirable features we fail to perceive them.

—The levees on the lower Mississippi are giving way, and the whole valley is being inundated.

—The Buffalo brokers are running against each other to secure Canadian money which is now quoted at one per cent. premium, but the run is nothing compared with that after the "Canadian Pain destroyer," which the people have found out to be the very best thing for the cure of colds, rheumatism, sore throat, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

Horse Medicine.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others combined, and that it will ultimately supercede all others there can be no doubt. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," we advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result. Remember see the name, and that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrup & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

CHILD MURDER IN INDIANA.

A Child Four Years of Age Tortured to Death—It is Beaten with Straps and Boards, Hung up by the Waist, Plunged into Water, and Exposed to the Cold until Frozen—Description of the Monster, and Reward for His Arrest.

The following terrible story is from the Chicago *Republican* (29th), whose correspondent at Warsaw, Ind., has furnished the facts in a letter dated the 26th ult.:

On last Thursday the people of our quiet village were thrown into the most intense excitement by the discovery of the most foul and shocking murder ever committed in Indiana, not even excepting the double murder committed by Page, in Porter county. The circumstances are these:—One Lawrence Harl, who has been living in this country something over a year, was employed by a man named Minear to stay on his farm near Warsaw, and attend to his stock, while he (Minear) was absent on a winter's visit to some point East. About six weeks ago, Harl took from the Poor House of the county a small boy, a little over four years old, named Winfield Himes, and brought him to Minear's house, where he kept him in his family for some two or three weeks, when the child was missing. For some days the mother of the child, who had been a part of the time at Harl's house with the child, began to make inquiry as to what had become of it, and was told by Harl and his wife that they had given it away to a man living in Ohio. Not being satisfied with this, the mother made several attempts to have the matter inquired into; but, being a very degraded woman and not possessed of much intelligence, it seems that, for a time, no one paid any attention to her story. But finally, Col. C. W. Chapman, and one or two more influential men of the place, began to move in the matter, upon ascertaining which Harl immediately fled. A long and minute search of the premises was then instituted, which resulted in the bruised and mangled body of the child being found buried in an old well situated in an out-of-the-way place near an old deserted cabin on Minear's farm. The well had been dug in the loose earth to the depth of about three feet, and the body deposited there, encased in an old trunk. A coroner's inquest was immediately instituted, and Harl's wife arrested, and by her statements and the testimony of Lucy Himes, the mother of the child, and that of a girl named Lloyd, who lived a short time at Harl's house, it appeared from this evidence that from the very first, Harl's treatment of the child was brutal and cruel in the extreme; that he whipped and beat it without mercy, almost if not quite every day, and that on one occasion he spent nearly a whole day in torturing it in every way that the most hellish wantonness could suggest. First whipping it with a leather strap, and then with a strip of board until it was not able to walk; he then put it down cellar, where it lay down in the damp and chilly air and went to sleep; then he removed it from the cellar, took it out of doors, and plunged its head into cold water, and compelled it to remain out of doors until its feet were frozen. He then took it into the house, hung it up by the stairway by means of a strap passed round the body, and held coals of fire on the fire-shovel under its feet. After torturing it in this manner for a while, he took it down and made it walk the floor backward and forward, occasionally striking it a blow with a plaited leather horse-whip, until it fell at last exhausted and senseless on the floor. It further appeared from the statement of Harl's wife, that the day the child died, Harl whipped it first out of doors with a stick of some kind until it was so exhausted that it fell asleep at the table while they were eating breakfast. Upon this Harl flew into a rage and said, "D—n you, I'll see if I can't keep you awake," and thereupon seized the horse-whip and whipped the child for some time, and finally struck it a severe blow upon the temple, either with his fist or the butt of the whip (the appearance of the bruise indicates the latter), and knocked its head against the stairway, causing two more severe bruises on the back part of the head. He then allowed his wife to put the child to bed, and she states that she tried to restore it, but that it died that night, when Harl put the body in the trunk where it was found, and carried it out of the house, but she denies having any knowledge, at the time, of the place where he concealed it. It will be difficult for your readers to believe this recital, but the appearance of the body furnishes the most conclusive evidence that, horrid as it is, it is true. At a meeting of the citizens, which assembled as soon as the first bewildering excitement had somewhat subsided a committee was appointed charged with the special duty of instituting measures for the arrest of this demon in human form. The Commissioners of the county at once appropriated the sum of $500 from the County Treasury, which is offered as a reward for his apprehension. I herewith send you a full description of the murderer, which I beg you will publish. Respectfully, yours,

G. W. E.

The following is the description of the murderer:—

Harl's given name is either Lawrence or Alonzo. He is about five feet eight or ten inches high, lightish sandy hair, thick, bushy and coarse; he has a Roman nose, a little hooked at the end, with indentation on the nose, between the eyes, appearing to have been done by a blow. His face is shaven smooth, except a small goatee on the chin, which he wore when last seen, eyes dark, small, sharp, rather deeply set in his head, weighs about 165 pounds, well proportioned, but not heavy set, a full set of teeth, large and rather prominent, high cheek bones, sharp visaged, and an excessive tobacco chewer, drinks moderately. When he went away, he wore a soldier's blue overcoat, without cape, mixed black and white pants and vest, low crown whitish hat, with cord around its rim, stitched on with black thread. On the back of his hands and wrists were a few blotches, or scars, resembling small pox pits; also, scars on the second or third finger of one of his hands, on the inside, near the end of his fingers; he is about thirty years old. He stole, and rode away, a brownish black horse; weight of horse about 1,000 pounds; about fifteen and one half hands high, six years old, square trotter, and shod all around. He took with the horse a new saddle and bridle.

C. W. Chapman, M. J. Long, E. Haymond, George Frasier, E. V. Long, Committee.

Warsaw, Ind., March 25, 1867.

—The locomotive now runs on the Pacific railroad to a point 450 miles west of St. Louis, and the track is being laid at the rate of a mile every day.

False Hair as a Cause of Disease.—On Thursday evening, at the Harveian Society of London, the scientific points involved in the "chignon question" were commented upon by Dr. Tilbury Fox in a paper which had reference to the influence of parasites in the production of diseased conditions of the skin. It has been asserted, first, that false hair contains the germs of pediculi, which are developed by the warmth supplied by the human head; secondly, that "gregarine" exist in false hair, and may become pediculi. The first statement is wholly incorrect, but the so-called "nits" are nothing but empty shells, whence the young pediculi have escaped. The female pediculus lays her ova at the part of the hair close to the scalp; in six days they are hatched, the empty shell is carried forward by the growing hair, and as this is cut from the head at the distance from one to two inches, no true ova is carried away with it. The inference is clear that no false hair ever contains the materials from which the pediculi develope, and where these are present their existence must be accounted for by uncleanliness. The second statement is equally untrue; gregarines are only found in Russian hair, which does not enter the English market; they have vegetable affinities, and never give rise to any form of insect. In his large experience of diseased states Dr. Fox stated that he had never seen them once on the hair. Lastly, he described a real source of danger as yet unnoticed by any observer. On some of the light brown or reddish false hair of German origin, he had found a species of "mildew" fungus, which unquestionably would, if implanted upon the surface of weak persons, give rise to "ringworm," and he produced microscopic evidence and instanced cases in which he had apparently seen mischief result in this way. Cleanliness is a great preventive of evil, and such hair should be subjected to proper processes to insure protection against the production of disease. While the majority of the statements that have been made recently about "chignons" are wholly untrue and absurd, there is no doubting the fact that without proper precaution the use of false hair may give rise to certain uncomfortable conditions of the part next which it is worn, but that even this source of evil may be remedied.—*London Times.*

HEAVY SPRING IMPORTATIONS!

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have already opened out over EIGHTY CASES AND BALES NEW SPRING GOODS, (and in a few days the number will be swelled to upwards of 160) which are being shown in the different Departments:

NEW FANCY SILKS.
NEW BLACK SILKS.
NEW IRISH POPLINS.
NEW GENOA VELVETS.
NEW CROQUET VELVETS.
NEW PAISLEY SHAWLS.
NEW "PEPLUM" SHAWLS.
NEW LACE SHAWLS.
NEW LACE MANTILLAS & JACKETS.
NEW PARASOLS (with curved and graduated handles.)
NEW BONNET RIBBONS.
NEW CROQUET BELT RIBBONS.
NEW HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
NEW TRIMMINGS.
NEW BELL TIES AND VEILS.

GENERAL DISPLAY
—OF—
LONDON AND PARIS MILLINERY!
PATTERN MANTLES!
AND OTHER NOVELTIES,
ON THURSDAY, APRIL 4th,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS.
NEW REAL ALPACCAS.
NEW DELAINES AND PIQUES.
NEW FRENCH BRILLIANTES.
NEW FRENCH PRINTS.
NEW PRINTED MUSLINS.
NEW PLAIN MUSLINS.
NEW TUCKED SKIRTINGS.
NEW CROQUET SKIRTS.
NEW TWEEDS AND CLOAKINGS.
NEW COTTONS AND SHEETINGS.
NEW TOWELLINGS, AND TABLE LINENS.
NEW BRITISH PRINTS.
NEW FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
NEW CARPETS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
38, Sparks-st.

398-3

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the "America."

Southampton, April 3—Evening.—The steamship *America*, from New York March 20, arrived here yesterday.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life.

Liverpool, April 3—Evening.—The ship *New Hampshire*, which recently sailed from Shields for Bombay, was abandoned at sea on 26th March, and eight of the crew perished.

France.

Paris, April 3.—M. Schneider, the Vice-President of the French Corps Legislatiff, succeeds to the Presidency which was made vacant by the resignation of Count Walewski. The negotiations looking to the acquisition of Luxemburg by the French empire, have been stopped.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Extensive Raid on Counterfeiters.

Rochester, N. Y., April 3.—The United States Marshal and assistants made a grand raid yesterday on the buyers and sellers of counterfeit Government treasury notes, &c. They have arrested 39 persons, whose residences were in Western and Southern New York, and lodged them in jail. The raid is the most extensive one ever made in the United States, and causes great excitement.

Connecticut Election Returns.

New Haven, Conn., April 3.—Returns received indicate Mr. English's majority 678. The Senate stands 13 Republican and 10 Democrats. The House, 121 Republican, and 117 Democrats.

Subscription to the Roman Loan.

New York, April 3.—Upwards of two million dollars of the Roman loan have been subscribed in this country.

The Lindell Hotel to be Rebuilt.

St. Louis, April 3.—The ruins of the Lindell Hotel are being cleared away, preparatory to rebuilding that edifice.

NEWS BY THE S. S. "JAVA."

New York, April 3.—The steamships *Arago* and *Java*, from Europe, arrived to-day. The *Java* brings advices from Queenstown 24th.

Mr. Gladstone on March 21st invited his supporters to attend a meeting at his house, to consider the course they would pursue on the Government Reform Bill. About three hundred members of the House of Commons responded to the invitation.

Mr. Gladstone recommended that the second reading of the Bill should be allowed to pass unchallenged, but that if the clause embodying the principle of the duality of voting was not abandoned, and unless the difficulties as regards compound householders being equally adjusted, and if these concessions were not distinctly made in the Chancellor of the Exchequer's speech on the second reading of the Bill, another meeting of the Liberals should be convened, and he would then propose that the cardinal vote should be taken on the question, that the Speaker do leave the chair in order to go into committee; this declined would have substantially some effect as a vote against second reading, while it would give the Government ample opportunity for deciding whether they would insist on retaining the present objectionable provisions of the Bill.

Mr. Roebuck said he should support the second reading, but acquiesced in Mr. Gladstone's proposal.

Mr. Bright spoke strongly against the Bill as it now stands, but supported Mr. Gladstone's suggestions.

The Pall Mall *Gazette* says: Mr. Gladstone alluded to a rumor that the Government intended to postpone going into committee on the Bill to a late period. Mr. Gladstone said he intended very strongly to oppose that course. The same paper says, Mr. Bright's speech was very moderate in tone, and he intended, and it was his belief he should have no difficulty in backing the policy of Liberals as a party.

According to the *Standard* Mr. Gladstone intimated he should propose in committee a larger extension of the county franchises, and some other alterations in the Bill.

—In a Nevada hotel the wash basin is made of half a pumpkin hollowed out.

—Rhode Island has $33,000,000 invested in manufacturing enterprise, whose yearly product is $103,000,000.

Is Health worth Having?—If it is, protect it; it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold, and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood, and pulmonary complaints generally, which, if not checked immediately, lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores throughout the province, at 25cts. per box.

—The Boston correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* says that "one of the novelties of Boston is the establishment of a new photographic studio and gallery, by J. S. Notman & Co., who have done a very plucky thing in coming down here from Montreal, taking a house facing the common on Tremont-street, fitting up the two lower storeys in elegant style for drawing-rooms, dressing-rooms, business-room, and "studio," with no specimens outside, but having quite the appearance of a private residence, and charging considerably higher prices than anybody else, boldly assuming superiority in the execution of their work, and undertaking by force of merit to carry off the palm. The place is already fashionable, and I saw in their rooms many photographs of the highest excellence."

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Mexican News.

New York, April 3.—The *Herald's* Matamoras correspondence says: The main forces of the belligerents in Mexico are facing each other at Queretaro. The total is 69,700 men, including guerillas for the Liberals, and 10,000 men for the Imperialists. The French squadron sailed from Havana last Wednesday morning. Belize, British Honduras, advices to the 9th ult., state that martial law was in force in the northern district of the colony. It is reported that thirty persons died of cholera in Wando River.

Russia Threatening Turkey—War Imminent.

The *Herald's* Constantinople correspondence of Feby. 28th, says: Turkey is concentrating her hosts of various nationalities in great force in and around Constantinople. Russia is reinforcing her regiments and advancing on her frontier line, and the Turks of all classes seem impressed with the belief that a struggle is at hand, in which the Sultan's position must be maintained at the cost of much blood, or the Crescent be retired from Europe to the Asiatic shores of the Bosphorus. The Viceroy of Egypt, it is thought by French advice, bears himself more independently towards the Sultan as he understands the near approach of war.

Political.

New York, April 3.—A *Times* special says: Prominent members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee say that the ratification of the Russian treaty will be postponed till December next. The Judiciary Committee will to-day complete the examination of witnesses in the impeachment matter, and then adjourn until the first day of May.

A $160,000 Fire.

Philadelphia, April 3.—The extensive Woolen Mills of B. Schofield at Maryport, were burned last night. Loss $160,000, insured for only $18,000.

Still Another Fire.

Johnstown, N. Y., April 3.—A large fire last evening destroyed Potter's Hotel and stables adjoining.

Board of Trade Banquet at Charleston, S. C.

Charleston, S. C., April 3.—The Board of Trade Banquet last night was a brilliant affair. Gov. Orr made an elaborate speech on the situation counselling prompt compliance with the requirements of Congress.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Money Market.

New York, April 3.—Gold 134¾ to ⅞. The *Post's* financial article says: The loan market is rather easy, but there is a fair activity at 7; commercial paper 7 @ 8; choice named scarce; stocks steady, closed with drooping tendency; governments steady but inactive; R. R. shares unsettled and lower, as there is more disposition to sell; foreign exchange inactive.

London Money Market.

London, April 3—Noon.—Erie 39½; Ill. C. 78¾; 5-20s 75; Consols 91.

New York Markets.

New York, April 3.—Flour—receipts 6,042 barrels; market without decided change. Sales 51,000 barrels at $10,10 to $10,70 for superfine State; $10,75 to $11,75 for extra State; $11,80 to $12,70 for choice extra; $9,70 to $10,70 for superfine Western; $10,90 to $12,33 for common to mixed Western; $12,11 to $13-90 for choice ditto. Rye flour quiet. Wheat without decided change: sales 32,000 bushels at $2,48 to $2,50 for good prime No. 2 Western. Barley easier: sales 40,000 bushels at $1,15 to $1.22 for Canada West free; 87½ cts. for Western. Rye firmer with $1,36 refused for Western. Corn—receipts 8,300 bushels; market less active and without decided change in price: sales 83,000 bushels at $1,20 a $1,21 for mixed Western in store; $1,23 ditto afloat. Oats—receipts 1,338 bushels; quiet; sales 19,000 bushels at 68 cts. to 69 cts. for State.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, April 3—Noon.—Cotton dull with downward tendency; Uplands 12⅛d.; Orleans 13⅜d.

Breadstuffs quite firm; Barley advanced 1d., quoted at 4s. 7d. per 60 lbs; American Oats advanced 1d., now 3s. 4d. per 45 lbs.; Canadian Corn steady at 41s.; Flour 28s. 9d. Wheat—Red Western 13s. 3d.; California White 13s. 6d.

Provisions quiet; Pork advanced 1s. 6d. per bbl., and Lard 3d. per cwt. The following are the quotations: Pork 77s. 6d. per bbl.; Beef 127s. 6d. per bbl.; Bacon 40s. 6d. per cwt.; Lard 49s. 3d. per cwt.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the Times.)

Times Office, Ottawa, April 3, 1867.

Flour—Extra	0 00	@	10 05
No. 1	8 25	@	8 55
No. 2	6 75	@	7 05
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	0 00	@	5 05
" Spring "	0 00	@	4 30
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	@	5 50
Indian Meal "	3 75	@	4 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 80	@	1 90
Spring " "	1 70	@	1 80
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs	0 75	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs	0 30	@	0 32
Beans " 60 lbs	1 00	@	1 50
Pork—Mess—per barrel	19 00	@	20 00
Prime Mess per do	15 00	@	16 00
Hog per 100 lbs	6 00	@	6 12½
Hams	0 12	@	0 12½
Beef	6.00	@	6 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 7	@	0 10
Lamb—per qr.	0 07½	@	0 08½
Geese—Each	0 40	@	0 45
Turkeys—Each	0 60	@	1 00
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 70
Butter—Choice Table	0 15	@	0 17
No. 1 Firkin	0 12½	@	0 00
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 13	@	0 14
Apples—per brl	0 00	@	0 00
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 35	@	0 40
Hay—Per ton	10 00	@	12 00
Wood—Per cord	3 50	@	3 50
Green do	2 50	@	2 75

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. ☞ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere.
350y

MARRIED.

In Ramsay, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 14th of March, by the Rev. Dr. Macmorine, Mr. Allan Paul, of the Township of Russell, to Miss Jane Nasmith, second daughter of Peter Nasmith, Esq.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SEEDS, SEEDS.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, Direct from the Growers, warranted fresh and true to name, at the

Market Drug Store!

York-street,

The Subscriber having but recently commenced business, has NO OLD SEEDS whatever, and solicits a trial of his

FRESH SEEDS!

From Farmers and the public generally.

Also of his celebrated

ENGLISH CATTLE MEDICINE,

To strengthen and fatten Horses and Cattle. Sold at 38 cents per pound.

☞ A new and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, Lamps, Coal Oil, &c., &c., &c.

WM. HEARN.

April 4. 400y

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY

Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.

Vols. published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

☞ Ticknor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.
The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.

For sale by JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street, Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

NOTICE.

STRAYED into the premises of the Subscriber on the 29th March, a DARK RED COW. The owner on proving property and paying expenses can have her returned. Apply to

JAMES O'MALLEY, Butcher, Hull.

April 4. 14w3

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

The Court of Revision

For the Township of Fitzroy,

WILL HOLD ITS FIRST SITTING for the current year, in the Hall of the said Township, on

Saturday, the Fourth Day of May next,

At TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

W. P. TAYLOR, Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office, Fitzroy, March 30, 1867. 14w4

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE Township of North Gower intend, on the

Eighth day of June next,

At their Sittings in the TOWN HALL of said Township, to

Pass a By-Law

For the purpose of establishing a ROAD from the Front of the Third Concession to the Rear of the Fourth Concession of said Township, at or near the River Rideau.

JAS. B. EASTMAN, Township Clerk.

North Gower, April 4. 14w4

Fresh Teas! Fresh Teas!

JUST RECEIVING A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of FINE BLACK, GREEN AND JAPAN TEAS, and for sale at lowest Cash prices, Wholesale or Retail.

HUGH ROSS, Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Wellington-street, Upper Town.

Ottawa, April 4. 14w2m

1867. SPRING. 1867.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING THE FOLLOWING NEW GOODS:

New French Silks,
New Ribbons,
New Parasols,
New Mantle Ornaments,
New Bugle Trimmings,
New Prints and Cottons.

THEIR IMPORTS FOR THIS SPRING WILL COMPRISE OVER

150 CASES AND BALES!

THEIR Stock will be unsurpassed by any in Central Canada, and will comprise Goods suited to every class.

Upon receipt of their shipment by the S. S. *NESTORIAN*, 39 Cases and Bales DUE THIS WEEK, their Stock will be well assorted.

THEY INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR STOCK OF

NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS!

☞ *IMPORTED DIRECT FROM PARIS, FRANCE.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks-street.

OTTAWA, April 3. 399y

Court of Revision.

THE FIRST SITTING of the COURT OF REVISION for the

Township of North Gower,

WILL BE HOLDEN IN THE

TOWN HALL,

OF SAID TOWNSHIP,

On Wednesday, the First day of May next, At TEN o'clock, a. m.

All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS. B. EASTMAN,
Township Clerk.

North Gower, April 4. 14w4

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Farmers Make a Note of It!

WHEN YOU COME TO TOWN YOU can buy

THE BEST TEAS,
THE BEST COFFEES,
AND GROCERIES

Of every description, either Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest cash prices from

HUGH ROSS,
Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant,
Wellington-street,
Upper Town.

N. B.—Always on hand a choice stock of WINES and LIQUORS of every description.

April 4. 14w2m

Notice to Gas Consumers.

Ottawa Gas Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by By-law of "The Ottawa Gas Company," this day duly passed at a Special General Meeting of the Stockholders thereof, we the undersigned were appointed

A COMMITTEE

For the Management and disposition of the Stock business and affairs of the Company, until after the Election of Directors at the next annual meeting of the Company, on the

Fifteenth day of April, Inst.,

And it was by the said By-law enacted (among other things), that it should be our duty forthwith to notify the Gas Consumers of the Company

NOT TO PAY THE GAS RENT

OR GAS RENTS, due on the First April Instant to any person or persons whomsoever, until after the election aforesaid, and then to such person or persons only as the newly elected Directors on the Fifteenth Instant shall appoint.

Dated this Second day of April, A.D. 1867.

JAS. SKEAD,
THOS. PATTERSON. } Directors.
JAMES DYKE,
JAMES PERRY. } Stockholders.

399d

V. L. C.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Members of the

Victoria Lacrosse Club,

Will take place next TUESDAY EVENING, the 9th Inst., at

Mathew's Hotel,

At 8:30 p.m., precisely, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

Members are particularly requested to attend as a great match with the Montrealers is on the *tapis*.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Vice President.

April 3. 399-3

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B. — Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 7, 1866. 296y

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL.

AT THE VARIETY HALL,

No. 34, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in FRODERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 20th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1. 270tf

AUCTION SALES.

Extensive Sale of Real Estate

BY AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED has received instructions from the Trustees of the late SIMON FRASER, ESQ., to offer for sale by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 17th APRIL, Inst., on Lot LETTER C, on the West Side of Sussex-st., in the City of Ottawa, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, a.m., the following valuable property, situated in the City of Ottawa, namely:

Lot Letter C, on the West side of Sussex-st, with a Stone Back Store thereon.

The North half of Lot No. 1 on the North side of Clarence-st., with Stone Dwelling and Shop thereon

ON THE EAST SIDE OF SUSSEX-STREET.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3 on the North side of Clarence-street.

Lot No. 8 on the South side of York-street.

Lots Nos. 11 South Daly and 11 North Stewart-streets, with a Stone Dwelling house thereon, formerly occupied by the late Simon Fraser.

Lot No. 13 on the North side of Stewart-street, occupied as a Garden.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 North side of Wilbrod-street, subject to the Dowry of Mrs. Besserrer thereon.

Lots Nos. 8 and 9 on the West side of Carleton-street.

In the Township of Gloucester, Lot No. 5 in the 4th Concession, Ottawa Front.

In the Township of Cumberland, the East half of Lot 17 in the 2nd Con., New Survey.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. per annum, secured with the usual Covenants and Powers, including power of sale. All Conveyances, Mortgages, Searches and Abstracts are to be at purchaser's expense and to be drawn by Vendor's Solicitor. Sellers, being Trustees, will Covenant against their own acts only.

AMOS ROWE, *Auctioneer.*

April 3. 399d

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF

REAL ESTATE

By Auction.

H. McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the HEIRS of the late

Capt. John LeBreton,

TO SELL ON THE 16TH OF APRIL,

AT THE

RUSSELL HOUSE,

IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

At 11 O'Clock, a. m.,

The following Lots, situated on the

Flats and Victoria Terrace.

No. 4, in Block A; No. 2, in Block D; No. 14, in Block E, with a nice Cottage thereon; Nos. 1, 2, 15 and 17, in Block F; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10, in G; Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, in I; Nos. 3, 4, in Block J; Nos. 4 and 6, in Block K; Nos. 3 and 11, in Block L; Nos. 15, 18 and 24, in Block M, Victoria Terrace; Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 10, in Block N, Richmond Road; No. 2, in Block Q; No. 1, in Block S.

Also, at the same time and place,

57 Acres of Lot No. 40,

In the 1st Concession Nepean, fr. Front, to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

Plans to be seen in my office until the day of Sale.

Terms, one-fourth cash; balance in three equal annual instalments.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 27. 393d

A CARD.

A. ROWE,

Principal Auctioneer of the City of Ottawa.

SALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION solicited. Valuation of Household Furniture and effects carefully attended to.

Principal Office and Sales Room No. 42 North Side of Rideau Street.

Mr. Rowe in referring to the above Card begs respectfully to say that he has completed arrangements for conducting sales this spring in a manner that must give general satisfaction.

Though favoured last year, and for some years past, with the management of most of the important Sales which have taken place in the city, and he is happy to say universal satisfaction has been given in every respect.

Some of the reasons for Mr. Rowe's great success in conducting sales are, his extensive acquaintance with the purchasers, both in the city and country, and also his experience has given him a thorough knowledge of the value of every article he offers for sale.

And the most essential part which he was the first to introduce is to close and cash a sale the second day after it takes place.

Any number of references can be given if required.

Consignments of every description solicited.

Cash advances made on consignments for positive sale if required.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 18, 1867. 386y

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling of their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Successor Street.

Ottawa, December 27 314tf

New Spring Goods,

New Spring Goods,

At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

1 CASE STRAW BONNETS,
1 CASE STRAW HATS,
1 CASE MANTLE CLOTHS,
1 CASE COATS' SPOOLS,
1 CASE HERROCKSES SHRITING,
1 CASE PRINTS,
1 CASE DRESS GOODS,

ARE NOW OPENED OUT AND READY FOR INSPECTION.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, MARCH 18, 1867. 385y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Milions, Scripel Tweeds,
Venetians, Coatings,
Vest Patterns, Broadcloths,
Cassimeres, Doeskins,
&c., &c.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 15. 381y

R. S. WILLIAMS'

FAMED

Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Lahitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

☞ *N. B.—An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.*

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

— AT —

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLES, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

TENDERS FOR CORD WOOD.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Canada Iron Mining & Manufacturing Company,

UNTIL THE

10TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT.

FOR PART OR WHOLE OF

Two Thousand Cords of

HARD WOOD!

To be delivered at the Company's Works during the ensuing summer.

THOS. WATSON.

March 30. 396td

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of

MASKS.

ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also

Steel Chains,
Magnets,
Canes,
Violins,
Dolls,
Whistles,
Round Combs,
Rubber Rings,
Playing Cards.

1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.

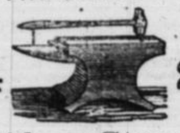
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and
Wellington-street.

Ottawa, March 19. 386tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-s

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24  24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD *THROUGH* 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.

S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.

April 1. 397tf

OLD ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up	$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	$4 075,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months,	$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CORNS & BUNIONS

EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN.

MR. BANSLEY respectfully informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that, at the solicitation of many persons upon whom he has operated, he has been induced to announce that he is now prepared to EXTRACT, WITHOUT PAIN or bleeding, the worst CORNS, BUNIONS, or other protuberances, that may inflict pain or impede locomotion. He would also intimate that he does not come before the public with a humbug announcement of Professorship, or as having graduated at an (Isle of Sky) classical academy, but at the same time submit the names of the following gentlemen, to whom they may refer for ocular proof:

Mr. Peter Logan, Mr. Rodney, Mr. Samuels, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. T. McGraw, Mr. M. Cassidy, Mr. J. Barn, Mr. Jas. Foster; and also to Mrs. John Hamilton.

☞ Orders left at Mr. Bansley's, Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, will be punctually attended to, and no charge will be made unless satisfaction is given. Charges within the bounds of reason.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

C. BANSLEY & CO.
No. 424 Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware. China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods, &c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
424 Sparks Street

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

East End Daly-st., Ottawa.

April 1. 397tf

LIFE ASSOCIATION of SCOTLAND!

INVESTED FUNDS UPWARDS OF ONE MILLION POUNDS STERLING.

This Institution differs from other Life Offices in that THE BONUSES FROM PROFITS *are applied on a special system for the Policy-holder's* PERSONAL BENEFIT AND ENJOYMENT DURING HIS OWN LIFETIME, *with the option of Large Bonus Additions to the Sum Assured.*

The Policy-holder thus obtains

A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY,

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE

OF A MOST IMPORTANT AMOUNT IN ONE CASH PAYMENT, OR A LIFE ANNUITY,

without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary Assurance Premium for the original Sum Assured, which remains intact for the Policy-holder's heirs, or other purposes.

CANADA.—*MONTREAL*,—PLACE D'ARMES.

Directors.

David Torrance, Esq., (D. Torrance & Co.)
George Moffatt, Esq., (Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.)
Alexander Morris, Esq., M.P.P., Barrister.
The Hon. G. E. Cartier, M.P.P., Atty. Gen., C.E.
T. Kirby, Esq., Manager, Com. Bank of Canada.
Peter Redpath, Esq., (J. Redpath & Son.)

Solicitors,—Messrs. Torrance & Morris.
Medical Officer,—R. Palmer Howard, Esq., M.D.
Secretary,—P. Wardlaw.
Inspector of Agencies,—James B. M. Chipman.

THE 28th ANNUAL BALANCE will be made on 5th APRIL, 1867.

Previous Entrants will rank for Profits as of *One Year's Longer Standing than later Entrants*

OTTAWA.

Honorary Directors.

Hon. W. McDougall, M.P.P., Provincial Secretary.
J. C. Tache, Esq., M.D., Dep. Min. of Agriculture.
M. K. Dickinson, Esq., Merchant.
T. C. Keefer, Esq., C.E.

Medical Officer,—J. Garvey, Esq., M.D.
Agents,—Messrs. J. T. & W. Pennock.

AGENTS IN VICINITY.

Aylmer,.....Mr. A. Driscoll
Arnprior,.....Vacant
Almonte,.....Mr. Louis Rosebrugh
Buckingham,.....Mr. A. McNaughton
Kemptville,.....Mr. R. Leslie
Pembroke,.....Mr. A. Irving

Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369-5A

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,000 Sg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Fire and Life Insurance.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

Insurance Company.

Capital. - - - $5,000,000.

HEAD OFFICES:

London,.....Liverpool,.....Montreal.

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:

Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.

JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.

GENERAL AGENTS:

Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

☞ For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.

JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

HOME INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cash Capital, - $1,000,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.

DANIEL TROWBRIDGE,
CHARLES WILSON,
SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents.

W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.

OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.

Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,

CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
45, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

THE PROPRIETORS of the INDIA WAREHOUSE having completed their Stock of Goods, respectfully invite an inspection of the same, being satisfied that such a varied assortment of delicacies have never before been offered in this city, and which they will sell at unusually low prices.

The Stock consists in part of

TEAS,

(Varying in prices from 30c per lb. upwards.)

SUGARS
COFFEE,
CHOCOLATE,
COCOA.

Molasses, Golden Syrup, Amber Syrup.

☞ SPICES of all kinds found on the premises.

FRUITS:

Layer Raisins,
Malaga do.,
Bunch'd, do.,
Seedless do.,
Sultanas,
In boxes, halves and qrs.

Eleme Figs,
Oranges,
Lemons,
Currants,
Almonds,
Walnuts,
Filberts,
Brazil Nuts.

Crosse & Blackwell's Extracts & Syrups.

Lemon,
Raspberry,
Sarsaparilla,
Ginger,
Strawberry and Orange,
Peaches,
Cherries,
Prunes,
Plums,
Greengages,
Currants.

Marmalade, Jellies and Jams, in great variety; Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel

CHEESE:

English, American and Canadian.

Sardines, Lobsters, Oysters, Salmon, Kilfend Herrings, Lochfyne Herrings, in Kegs; Mackerel, in kegs and barrels.

Strasbourg Pates, Potted Meats, Fish, &c.

BRANDY:

Hennessy's, Martel's and Otard—very old.
Old Jamaica Rum,
Old Rye and Proof Whiskey.

GIN:

DeKeyper's, Booth's Old Tom—in wood and bottles.

Port Wine, Sherry Wine,
Champagne, Claret, &c., &c.
Cherry Brandy.

Ginger Wine, Lemon Syrup, &c.—in wood & bottles.

PORTER:

Hibbert's London Porter,
Guinness's Dublin do.,
Daw's Lachine do.

ALE, CIDER, VINEGAR, CRACKERS, candles, Soap,
Barley, Tapioca,
Sago, Ground Rice,
Corn Starch, &c., &c.

PATENT BARLEY, GROATS, OATMEAL, INDIA MEAL, SPLIT PEAS.

Pastry Flour,
Buckwheat Flour,
Graham Flour.

Sugar-cured Hams, Roll Bacon, Digby Herrings, Portland Bloaters, Salmon Trout, Scotch Ling, Dry Codfish, Labrador Herrings, &c.

N. B.—MESS PORK, and No. 1 Flour constantly on hand and for sale by

BROWNE & HARDY.

March 1. 372tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and
Clarence-streets, Ottawa.

April 3. 399d

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city, and is well finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

March 28. 394-1M

HOUSES TO LET.—TWO two story frame Houses, situate on the North side of Queen-street near the Crown Timber Office, with Sheds attached, and good spring water; also Garden to each house. Possession from 1st May next. Apply to the proprietor, James Mathews, Corner of Bank and Biddy-streets.

Ottawa, March 25. 391-2aw1M

LOTS FOR SALE.—Two Lots immediately adjoining the Gas Works, Nos. 29 and 30, York-street, having a frontage of 210 feet on York-street, and 65 feet on King-street.

Apply to

WILLIAM CLEGG,
Or JAMES INGLIS, Montreal.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

FOR SALE.—A new Brick Cottage, with full Lot and Outhouses, situated in a pleasant locality, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office, and commanding a beautiful view of the Parliament Buildings. For further information apply to D. O'CONNOR, ESQ., Thompson's Building, corner of Sussex and York-streets.

March 14. 382d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

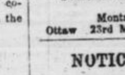
Ottaw 23rd March, 1866 81-tf.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,



BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for BOOKBINDING,

PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16. 384y

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 1½ lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS.

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOPS PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

CITY REPRESENTATION

REQUISITION

—TO—

Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a **CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA**, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SKEAD,
H. P. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY,

To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormack, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 386tf

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,

AT NO. 57,

RIDEAU-STREET,

Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

☞ All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Ottawa, March 18. 386-3m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.
PRESENT,
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
397-tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,) —to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage. Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same, —and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorise such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 12 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandise which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their farther Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifing of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for farther observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse-Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

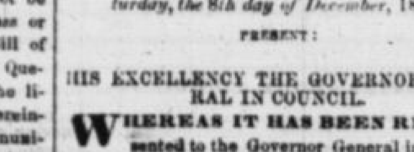
14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
391tf



At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
312tf

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

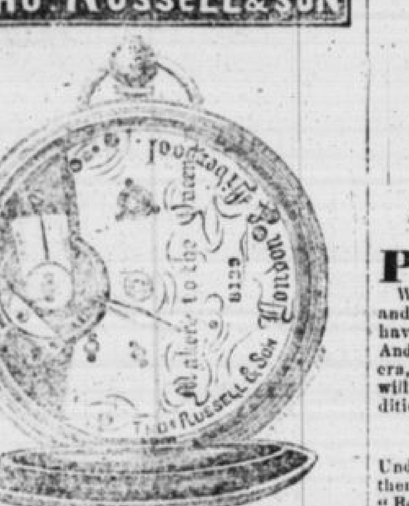
IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1867. 350dw6m

THO.S RUSSELL & SON

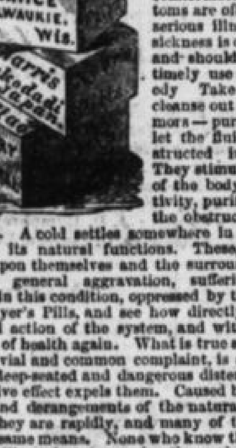


TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution *the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.
THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.
May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE.
GAS SUPERSEDED !

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their
GAS FIXTURES CHANGED !
SO AS TO USE
COAL OIL.
They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.
Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.
Good Canada Rock Oil
WILL BE SUPPLIED AT
37½ cts. per Gallon.
In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.
Pennsylvania Rock Oil
Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity
BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw



AYER'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.
DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.
Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.
DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.
Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.
SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.
Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.
Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.
DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.
Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.
Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.
I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.
PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.
DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.
VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.
February 26th, 1867. 368d3w9y

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.
ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.
Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.
Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.
JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.
February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Acetic Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric "
Chloric "
Nitrous "
Sulphuric "
Chloroform "
Collodian "
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Lip Tandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Auline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
376tf

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.
Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by
Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine
Farina Cologne, in basket and plain,
Lubin's Perfumes,
Piver's Perfumes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Toilet Soaps,
Bath Sponges,
Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
☞ Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street
March 14. 382y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—
For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)
DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that it shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dwm

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA!
IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Is particularly recommended for use
DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

☞ USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK, ☜

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S
(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep in any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H. F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 48utf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 401. OTTAWA C. W. FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 3,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hall, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 388y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Cusner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationary Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon. Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 28. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
E. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel Keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 1 335d

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

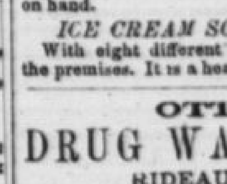
SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST.
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-176

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 30. 260tf

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7:50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.
Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.
Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on th line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

INSURANCE.

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 281y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PHŒNIX
FIRE ASSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LONDON.
Established in 1782
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO,
AGENTS FOR CANADA.
THIS COMPANY HAVING INVESTED, in conformity with the Provincial Act,
1 Hundred Thousand Dollars,
For the special security of Policy-holders in Canada,
Is prepared to accept Risks on Dwelling-houses Household Goods and Furniture, and General Merchandise at the lowest current rates.
JOHN DURIE,
Agent Ottawa,
No. 10, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866. 47-utf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will no necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the abov Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS, BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK, MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

O'MEARA & CO.
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also

Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Chafing Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

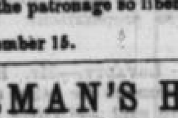
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL  FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL,
Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.
THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.
The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.
P. GORMAN.
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 365d-w8-3m

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew,
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
J. R OS.
Ottawa, February 26. 58y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
DUVERNAY BROS.
5tf

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED having admitted MR. GEORGE BEAMENT into partnership the business will be carried on under the style and firm of THOS. BEAMENT & CO.
THOS BEAMENT,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 2, 1867.

Referring to the above we beg respectfully to tender our best thanks for the liberal support experienced at the hands of the public of Ottawa, and have reason to hope by a diligent attention to the wants of our customers to merit a still larger share of their patronage. Our stock of
Gents' and Youths' Outfitting!
AND FANCY GOODS,
Is still very complete, and we respectfully invite a call.
THOMAS BEAMENT & CO.,
25 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16. 384y

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh
BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for
HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET.
Opposite the Rideau Hotel.
All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.
N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.
Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Stree
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

Money to Loan.
THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA have funds for investment on the security of first-class town and farm property, and are also prepared to purchase good mortgages.
The rate of interest on loans is 8 per cent. No commission charged, and expenses reduced. The loans are usually for five years, but can be made payable in yearly or half-yearly instalments, if desired by Borrowers.
A deposit of $10 required with each application
For further information apply at the Company's Office in Kingston, or to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, Ottawa.
March 380d

LOOK HERE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 1 acres of land, on which he intends starting a
Garden & Nursery
Within two miles of the city,
In Gloucester, Green Field
county of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Oramental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.
MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-tf

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread .... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

WISON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(*Late of Chicago.*)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

NOTICE.
THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.
Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill.
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 19, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jel2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For furthe particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE,
IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.,) that elegant Stone Building, (store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is
TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 3783m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Dissolution of Partnership—Robertson & Rowsell.
Notice—William John Moses.
Bedroom Wanted—Address Box 467.
Tenders—William P. Lett.
By-law No. 244—Robert Lyon.
Notice to Gas Consumers—Ottawa Gas Company.

THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.40 a.m.	7.20 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.
UNITED STATES.	11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.	7.20 a.m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on North side of the Ottawa.	8.00 a.m. 11.30 a.m.	11.30a.m. and 5.50 p.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa.	6.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage.	8.00 a.m.	6.00 p.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway	6.00 p.m.	7.20 a.m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau	5.30 p.m.	8.00p.m.
Templeton and East Templeton	12.30 a.m.	12.30p.m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p.m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12:30 p.m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, via Portland, should be mailed before 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, via Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. ARPIL 5, 1867.

We understand that A. A. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Belleville, has been appointed Inspector of the "Quinte Gold Mining Division." Mr. Campbell was formerly Crown Lands agent at Madoc.

We have received an order from a New York firm to advertise a "great distribution "by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' "Jewelry Association." It is generally believed that the fools are not all dead yet, and therefore we presume the rogues are also alive to prey upon them. These "gift enterprizes" are unmitigated swindles, no matter how attractively they may be presented to the public. It is needless for us to explain the *modus operandi* of such undertakings; they have been time and again exposed through the columns of the press, and we only notice the matter now because the conductors of these rascally impositions sometimes get their advertisements inserted in Canadian newspapers, and we think the practice should be stopped. If the Yankees choose to cheat, or be cheated, by dealing in "sealed envelopes" or any other commodity alike worthless, it is their own affair; but when they extend their operations to this country, it is time the unsuspecting public should be put upon its guard. If we are not very much mistaken the law of Canada provides pains and penalties for the publicaiton of such advertisements—at all events when lotteries and such like are prohibited by statute in this country it is absurd that the press should be used as a medium for inveigling Canadians into participating in equally infamous Yankee projects.

We do not pretend to understand the difficulties which beset the Ottawa Gas Company, nor the causes which have led to them. Though incorporated expressly for the purpose of supplying *light* to the public, so far as we are aware the affairs of the company have been managed altogether under the shade. As a speculation, or what may be called an ordinary business transaction we have nothing at all to do with its management; that is a question which we are quite willing to leave to be settled between the stockholders and the directors. But the public has an interest, or rather we should say, the people of Ottawa are concerned that the supply of gas should not be arbitrarily cut off to the derangement of business, and the general inconvenience, merely through the bickerings or quarrels of the managers of the company. We do not suppose it was the intention of the Legislature in granting the company its charter to allow it to trifle with the interests of the public; and so far as we can judge the company receives for its supply of light at a rate of remuneration which ought to enable it to carry on its operations, not only without any danger of interruption, but with considerable profit to the stockholders.

As an evidence of the rottenness of the management of the company, our readers may have seen an advertisement in our columns, signed by two directors and two stockholders, cautioning consumers not to pay their quarter's rent "to any person or persons whomsoever" until after the election of directors, to be held on the 15th inst., and then "to such person or persons only "as the newly elected directors on the 15th "instant shall appoint." This was enough to show that something very serious was wrong; but so long as it concerned only the directors and the stockholders, perhaps the public had no right to interfere in the quarrel. Yesterday morning, however, the case was entirely changed by the appearance of a notice in the *Citizen*, signed "G. B. L. FELLOWES, President." This notice informs consumers that if they do not pay to the "present" secretary before the 14th instant, they will forfeit the 33⅓ per cent. discount. This is certainly perplexing enough. In fact it is scandalous that a whole city full of customers to a legally chartered company should thus be exposed to the risks and uncertainties of a payment to the wrong person, or a forfeiture equal to the cost price of one-half the gas they have consumed between the first of January and the thirty-first of March. We say nothing now of the generally recognised fact, that the cost price of the gas in Ottawa is a great deal more than it is actually worth, but we do say that it is monstrous that citizens should thus be exposed to the danger of being mulcted twice for the same account, and run the chance of law costs besides. When matters come to this pass, however disagreeable it may be, we fancy we should fail in our duty as a public journalist if we did not invoke the public censure on a corporation which had so far fallen short of the evident intention of its Charter. Indeed we think it due to the character of those concerned in its management that a full explanation should be given to the public of the causes which have led to this unsatisfactory state of affairs, but that concerns merely their own reputation, and they are of course free to guard it as may seem best to themselves.

If the notice of the "President" had stopped with the information above quoted regarding the payment of the last quarter's rent, our remarks should also have stopped at this point too. But unfortunately that is not the case. Mr. FELLOWES has deemed it his duty further to inform consumers that "in consequence of the proceedings of the "stockholders it is more than probable that "the *supply of gas will cease within forty-"eight hours.*" The reason given for this extraordinary announcement is, that the parties with whom he had arranged for a supply of coal refused to furnish it; but what shall be said of a company which can so trifle with a matter of such public importance as the supply of light to the whole city? Surely our citizens ought not to be exposed to the risk of being left in darkness through the disagreements, whatever they may be, which divide the managers of the company. In the face of this announcement of the President it gives us sincere pleasure to be able to state that the Hon. Mr. SKEAD has made arrangements for the supply of coal to keep the gas works in operation until after the 15th inst., so that no danger need be apprehended of a general "shut off." This is so far very gratifying to the public, but in the meantime how is it to be with regard to the payment of the last quarter's rent? We presume that our merchants and others would very much like to understand by which advertisement their conduct should be governed. While we are glad that the Hon. Mr. SKEAD has taken measures to prevent the city from being consigned to utter darkness, we should also like to learn from him or some other authority how it is to be regarding the payment of the money? A little further light than that which the contradictory advertisements give would we are sure be very gratefully received by the public, and it is on their behalf and in their name that we make this request.

Since the foregoing was in type we have received for publication another advertisement from certain of the directors and stockholders of the company which will be found in our advertising columns. The chief point of public interest therein is the positive assurance that the supply of gas will not be shut off. It is also to be noted that the request not to pay the last quarter's rent until after the 15th, is repeated with emphasis. We presume the consumers, acting on the old maxim that "a bird in hand is worth two in the bush," will be very likely to hold on to the money until the existing dispute receives its solution at the annual meeting. We do not presume, however, to tender any advice in the premises, nor do we profess any knowledge of the merits of the case, whatever we have said being merely in the interest of the citizens at large, who were threatened unceremoniously with darkness, for no sin of their own.

GENEALOGICAL.

We observe in the edition for 1867 of the well known illustrated biographical dictionary: "Histoire Générale des Hommes Vivants," published at Geneva, a very interesting and apparently accurate account of the family of the Hon. the President of the Executive Council. The family of Blair is of great antiquity and distinction, the founder of it being Alexander de Blair, an able military chevalier, who lived in the 13th century and served and fought under the banner of William the Lion, King of Scotland. In 1370 Patrick de Blair became possessed of the estate in Perthshire known as Balthayock, which has since been the ancestral seat of the Blairs. Here the honorable gentleman who now so worthily represents this ancient and honorable family was born in 1815, and it was to this property that he succeeded in 1862. Another branch of the family settled in France in 1590, where it has since remained, and is connected by marriage with some of the most noble blood in the Empire.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, April 4, 1867.

A party of Chinamen passed through here yesterday on their way to Madoc. They are old gold miners.

The steamer *City of Toronto* will commence her trips to Niagara early next week.

A schooner arrived last night from Bronte laden with grain.

Knox's College was closed yesterday. The principal delivered an eloquent address on the history of the institution and the benefits it had conferred on society since its foundation.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 4th, 1867.

The trial of Col. Browne will not come off till to-morrow. Mr. Edward Carter is Counsel for the defence.

The murder trial at Sorel is still in progress. A number of witnesses have been examined for the defence. The testimony goes to prove the previous good character of the prisoner.

An action for libel has been commenced against the *Evening Telegraph* by Mr. Kerr—Advocate for the prisoners in the late Insurance Bond case. Damages are laid at ten thousand dollars.

In the case of the gunpowder nuisance, a verdict has been given against Mr. Dunlop, who, however, has been given time till the last day of the term to abate the nuisance.

It is said the principal obstructions in the Grenville and Carillon Canals, will be removed by the opening of navigation.

POLITICS IN PRESCOTT.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

I observe from late numbers of your paper, that you are kept pretty well posted respecting election matters in this county. It is now reported that the present Member Thomas Higginson, Esq., will be opposed by A. Hogan, Esq., of Plantagenet, for the House of Commons; and that James Boyd, Esq., Reeve of West Hawkesbury (who is very anxious to be sent to the Assembly of Ontario) will be opposed by J. C. Delesderniers, Esq., of Plantagenet. The latter gentleman is very popular and well known throughout the county, and if he contests the election is almost certain to defeat Mr. Boyd. There are several others spoken of but as they are not likely to go to the poll, I need say nothing of them.

INDEX.

Prescott County, April 1, 1867.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—Only one case was up at the Court yesterday. John Conway was let off by payment of costs for being drunk.

THE CHURCH THIEVES.—It is the opinion of those whose business it is to keep on the trail of thieves and burglars, that those now operating in Montreal are the fellows who tried their skill on two of our churches here with such poor results.

READINGS TO THE MILITARY.—Corporal Carroll Ryan, the soldier poet, will by request read selections from his poems this evening at the St. Patrick's Hall, to his fellow soldiers and such civilians as may be disposed to attend. Admission free. An author has advantages over all others in reading his own works.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, April 4, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 26 above zero.
9 a.m., 36 above zero.
Noon, shade, 36 above zero.
6 p.m., 35 above zero.

CHANGE OF FIRM.—It will be seen on reference to our advertising columns, that another of the old firms of this city has dissolved partnership. We refer to the firm of Robertson and Rowsell, merchant tailors, opposite the Russell House. The business, however, will be carried on as heretofore, under the name of Robertson & Co, who are now prepared with as fine a stock of imported and home made manufactures, as can be procured, to meet the demands of their old friends, and at the same time, suitable for the season. Inspection of the stock is solicited.

SNEAK THIEVES.—There is in this, as in nearly all cities, a class of low, cowardly, and cunning thieves, who, under all sorts of pretences, hang about places on which they have designs, until they get an opportunity to commit a small, or it may be a large theft; and very often of such articles, and in such ways as leave servants open to suspicion. In the majority of cases of petty thefts the police are never informed by the suffering parties, partly because the articles lost are of small value, and partly because respectable people are averse to figuring in the courts. And so crime is encouraged by immunity from the penalties awarded to it by the law through false delicacy and mistaken notions of duty. The "sneak thieves" are a source of much more trouble to the authorities than the regular pickpockets and burglars. The latter find it impossible to remain in Ottawa, whilst the former find shelter as it were under the very wings of their victims, until emboldened by success they find their way through the police to the penitentiary, when, if judiciously checked in the early part of their career they might have been saved.

"THOSE INSECTS."

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—We are assured that the road to the temple of science is through the portals of doubt, hence a note of interrogation after the word *Anoplura* would have brought the relative nomenclature of the insects by my fellow member of the O. N. H. S., to whom I publicly express my thanks, and myself in closer juxtaposition, since both the *Anoplura* and the *Thysanura* belong to the same class and the same order of invertebrated animals, and except that the latter are more sprightly and more sporadic in their habits the insects are nearly alike. The ink was not dry when *I publicly corrected in writing the word Protozoa*, and I find consolation in the fact that I am not the only student of science who has been mistaken in his opinion. To say nothing of the very great and all important discussion which has for a long time been going on in Europe in connection with the Cozoon Canadense, it is well known that some of the most renowned microscopists have from time to time been tripped up, including Ehren Berg, of Prussia, Richard Owen, and a whole host of others. To one, therefore, who lays no claim to originality as a microscopist, my sin ought to be a pardonable one. The next time I am similarly situated I shall submit my specimens to a full conclave of the society, and hope to meet with free and fair criticism at the hands of my learned colleague *at the time* and before his compeers, not after ransacking his own, and possibly somebody else's libraries, and publishing articles replete with the "*thoughts of other men.*"

HOWARD VAN COURTLANDT.

Ottawa, April 4, 1867.

THE CAPITAL OF THE CONFEDERATION.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—Would you oblige some of your readers—nay, a great number of your numerous readers—by doing justice to a recent letter of Mr. Goldwin Smith, which, I observe, is finding circulation through the press of the maritime provinces? This letter may do a great deal of harm in those provinces, as there are people there, as well as everywhere else, who are accustomed to think, when they take the trouble to think at all, just as superficially as the shallow philosopher who is treating them to a more than usually copious dose of his spurious wisdom. Let it not be supposed that I am dealing too harshly with this minor light of the Oxford firmament. Only take a specimen of his recent epistle, flippant in style as it is shallow in philosophy: "The new Confederation is to have a factitious capital at Ottawa, the counterpart of the factitious capital of the United States at Washington. In the case of America, the worst results have followed from the removal of politics and public life out of the tempering influences of general society, and the direct censorship of public opinion. If there were a North American nation, Quebec—historically, and in every other respect—would be the capital."

What does the most learned professor mean by "factitious capital?" Does he pretend that only a rich and populous city ought to be chosen for the capital of a country? If so, his notion is quite a novel one. What proofs does history afford of cities having been chosen for capitals on account of their wealth, commercial importance and numerous population? He will find many instances, on the contrary, of cities having grown great in all these respects, chiefly because they were capitals. The capital of the United States is not a case in point. It is quite exceptional. The enlightened fathers of the American Union understanding their weak point, resolved that the seat of government should be remote, as much as possible, from sectional opinion as well as action, and be subject only to such influence as *public opinion*, that is the opinion of the whole country, should bring to bear upon it. This must be considered as a legitimate influence. But it can hardly be supposed that under an ultra-democratic system, such opinion could make itself be respected, especially at a time of popular excitement, in a populous city of the new world. The voice of the real people could not be heard there. It would necessarily be stifled by the noise and confusion of strange tongues. Men having no stake in the state, adventurers from foreign lands, the reckless, the dissipated, the ruined and the desperate would on such occasions swell the chorus; empty things of every kind would sound loud. Where, then, would be opinion—anything in the shape of opinion? Public opinion—the calm, deliberate judgment of the people,—would remain unheeded and unheard, if indeed, it could exist at all. But leaving aside the wise provisions of the great Washington, which it is just about as impertinent to defend as to attack, allow me, sir, to offer a word or two, in defence of our own embryo capital. Why it should be called *factitious*, I am at a loss to understand. Is it because it had to be created as if by some sleight-of-hand, or legerdemain process for the express purpose of being the seat of Government? It existed, and in a state of tolerable prosperity, whilst all the towns of the Province were contending for the honor. It had not to be made, it was making itself rapidly, and without any view to metropolitan dignity. Its happy position at a convenient point of the Grand River, where this noble stream forms the boundary between Upper and Lower Canada, had already made it the chief mart, the resort—if not yet a very fashionable resort—*the town*, in a word, of extensive districts in both Provinces. The rich and populous county of Carleton, Upper Canada, in which it is situated, is coterminous with two great counties of Lower Canada, and it is as much practically, the capital of the county of Ottawa (L. C.) as it is of Carleton, *the* city of Lower Canada, as far as this Province is settled towards the North more than a hundred miles, nearly as far in an easterly direction, and much further towards the West, whilst there is no city nearer than Kingston that can share with it the advantage of being the chief resort for an extensive district of Upper Canada—a district rich in agriculture, rich in commerce, and richer still in its ever increasing and intelligent population. It is not to be wondered at, if with all these advantages the "factitious" little capital was growing even whilst it had no other pretension as yet than to be the capital of its own county. During the decennial period which ended 1860, its population had been more than doubled. The census taken that year shows that its increase was one hundred per cent.; in some parts of the town as much as one hundred and thirty per cent. The resources of the district—a third part of Canada—of both Canadas—all Central Canada, in a word, which resorts to Ottawa as its chief town, are incalculably great. Much had been said about the extravagance of Canadian statesmen in expending so much of the funds of the country on the erection of the magnificent and costly edifices which now adorn the City of Ottawa. A member of the Legislative Council, not unconnected with the interests of the "factitious" capital, and whose name you may mention if it seem good to you, Mr. Editor, for it is deserving of the most honorable mention, at once put an end to this noxious talk, by stating in his place in the Senate, that the duties arising from one branch of the trade of the district more immediately connected with Ottawa, would suffice to defray in six years, the whole of the extravagant expenditure which was to weigh down and crush the entire country for generations. Clamour and misrepresentation are at all times pernicious things; and the better it is for the peace and prosperity of the community, the sooner those stubborn fellows called facts, receive orders to achieve their overthrow.

"If British North America were a nation," continues Mr. Smith, "Quebec (not Ottawa) historically and in every other respect, would be the Capital." Now, what has Quebec to do *historically* with Upper Canada? Comparatively little. In the days of the Hurons and Iroquois and Algonquins Quebec had indeed some claim to be looked to from Upper Canada. Yet it was beheld with no friendly eye by those tribes who saw nothing beyond a hostile camp within the walls where their powerful enemy had established his dominion. What has the Upper Canada of to-day in common with the Upper Canada of the Indian tribes and the early French immigrants sparsely and insecurely scattered throughout the Province? It is no longer the same Canada; it is no longer the same people. The hunting grounds of the aboriginal savage have given place to cultivated and teeming fields; the aborigines themselves have made way for an entirely new population,—a highly civilized population which possesses a capital of its own within its own borders, and which has never been taught either by historical associations, or by actual political relations to look upon Quebec as the ruling city by which its future destinies were to be guided. Let me not however be supposed to consider that the Upper Canada of to-day, and its people are without historical associations, their existence as a people, their social and political being are closely interwoven with such associations, associations compared with which the most ancient epoch of Quebec history is but as a tale of yesterday. In regard to Lower Canada Quebec has some pretensions, and they will be respected. But Quebec has a rival in the city of Montreal—a rival as regards the Empire of Lower Canada. But in what concerns the Upper or Western Province, Montreal is even as Quebec without the shadow of a claim. A place must therefore be sought that would prove equally suitable—equally unobjectionable to both Provinces—a place not connected with the one Province more than with the other, by any historical or any strong social tie. The history of Canada as an united nation, is all in the future, so ought to be the history of its capital, and why should not Canada be a nation, Professor G. Smith's annexation theories notwithstanding? The learned Professor must have failed to observe that he is laboring to impress the world with a very unfavorable idea of his friends (and why should I not also say our friends?) of the American Union, when he represents them as incapable of keeping friendship with any people who have not chosen to adopt institutions exactly similar to their own. I do not believe that they are so bad as this. At all events, whatever may be their shortcomings in this respect, they are not, surely, so great as to be proof against the well-meant exhortations of so learned a professor, so eloquent a writer, and such a warm friend of American Democracy as Prof. Goldwin Smith. Let him, therefore, exhort them to good neighborhood. It may avail them. They are in strictest amity with the absolute rule of Russia,—Democracy with Autocracy! Why not some little friendship, too, with a people who have taken to themselves a Constitutional Monarchy as the golden mean? Apply your wisdom, Professor Smith, your eloquence, your American sympathies. They will be better employed than in lecturing us Canadians into notions of annexation, democracy or any thing extreme, of which, at this present time, whatever may be our hallucinations in the future, we have not the faintest, remotest shadow of the shadow of a dream.

NEMO.

Ottawa, 3d April, 1867.

FOREIGN MASONIC ITEMS.

Our Masonic brethren of Victoria, Australia, recently gave a most magnificent ball in the old Exhibition building, at which his Excellency the Governor-General, Lady Manners Sutton and family were present. The hall was elegantly ornamented with all the emblems peculiar to the mysteries of Masonry. A handsome dais was placed beneath the organ, and was decorated with emblems of Rose Croix, Knights Templar, Royal Arch and Craft Masons. Three large wax tapers on Corinthian pedestals, were kept burning in front of the dais. Tracing boards of emblematic Masonic paintings were attached to the pillars supporting the building; masonic banners were fixed to form the springing of the various arches, and Chinese lanterns were pendant by evergreens from the roof. In front of the organ, over the dais, was suspended the Royal Standard, which formed the background for a large Square and Compass, in the centre of which was the letter "G," magnificently executed in flowers and shrubs. On the arrival of the Governor-General's party, the Knights Templar formed the "arch of steel," and paid the highest honors to the Vice-regal party that masons can bestow. There were about 500 persons present at the ball, comprising the elite of the Colony, and altogether the affair is pronounced the grandest and most successful that has ever taken place in that part of her Majesty's dominions.

—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. No lady's toilet is complete without these preparations. Every druggist sells them.

PRICELESS LOYALTY.—Mr. Bright, in the House of Commons the other evening, is reported to have said:—"There are persons in this country, and there are also some from the North American Provinces, who are ill-natured enough to say that not a little of the loyalty which is said to prevail in Canada has its price." The Canadians will hardly be disposed to retort this insinuation by suggesting that any price could be put upon the loyalty of the member for Birmingham. On the contrary, they may rather be inclined to question if the loyalty of a popular orator, who hints physical force to the multitude, has any value at all.—*Punch*.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

FROM EUROPE.

The English Budget.

LONDON, April 4—Evening.—The annual budget was presented to Parliament to-day. The excess of receipts over expenditures for the last year, and the balance remaining in the exchequer is officially stated at two and a half million pounds. The estimated income for the present year will exceed sixty-nine million pounds. It is proposed by the Government to retain the present tax on malt, and to impose a low duty on the receipts from marine assurances, and also on tenable annuities.

Resignation of the Italian Ministry.

FLORENCE, April 4.—The Italian Ministry have tendered their resignations to the King, and a new Ministry will be formed.

Arrivals Out.

BREST, April 4—Noon.—The steamer *Ville de Paris*, from New York 23rd March, arrived last evening.

QUEENSTOWN, April 4—2 p.m.—The steamer *City of Cork* from New York March 20th, and the *City of Baltimore* from New York March 23rd, have arrived.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

The Breaking of the Mississippi Levee.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—The levee in Concordia Parish opposite Natchez, has given way. The disaster cannot possibly be repaired before the water falls; the upper parishes will be inundated.

Burning of a Railroad Car.

ROCHESTER, April 4.—At 8 o'clock last evening a freight car on the Erie R. R. twelve miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire with its contents, consisting of merchandise.

The United States Debt.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Chamber of Commerce to-day, adopted resolutions in favor of the continuance of the Secretary of the Treasury's system of contraction.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The total public debt on April 1st, was $1,499,381,591.

Death of the ex-Rebel Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, VA., April 4.—George W. Randolph, formerly Confederate Secretary of War, died yesterday.

Terrible Coal Mine Explosion—75 Persons Killed.

An explosion in the Clover Hill coal pits, Chesterfield County, occurred yesterday, and 25 white and 50 colored miners were killed. The shafts are covered to extinguish the flames so the bodies cannot be recovered.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Great Influx of Emigrants.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Twelve thousand five hundred and sixty emigrants arrived at Castle Garden last month.

The Movement Against Queretaro.

The *Herald's* San Luis (Mexico) correspondent March 9th, says: The Liberals in front of Queretaro are rapidly closing around the city to give the *coup de grace* to the empire. Escobedo writes that on the 6th inst., he had closed his lines in upon the city—Corona occupying the west and south-west along a line of elevation, which commands the city, and Trevino with the army of the north occupying the west and north-west outskirts of the place. All was expected to be ready for an assault to-day, and in a letter to Minister Lerdo, Escobedo states that he believes it will not require more than three or four days longer to finish up the work at that point. He says that while closing his troops around the place, large clouds of dust were observed, as if the Imperial army was retreating for Mexico, but this cloud returned towards Queretaro, as soon as it was evident that it might be outflanked. He also states there is the greatest discord prevailing among the Imperial officers, that they are divided in council, and cannot determine what means to take, that the army is in a starving condition, that the leading Imperial officers have fifty cents per day for their living, and the minor officers twenty-five cents, that every hotel, private house and store is entered and whatever is eatable is taken for the support of the troops.

Expected Arrival of the "Great Eastern."

NEW YORK, April 4.—The mammoth steamship *Great Eastern* is now about due, and her agents are expecting her arrival momentarily. After arriving the *Great Eastern* will anchor in the North River somewhere near the vicinity of Canal-street. A fine tug boat will be provided for the conveyance of passengers and others to and from the big ship, during her stay in port, prior to sailing for Brest. We understand that the public will be allowed access to the *Great Eastern* during a portion of one or two days for inspection and examination.

The Constitutional Reconstruction Squabble.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The *Times'* special now says there is a movement for testing the constitutionality of the Reconstruction Bill. A petition rehearsing the history of the government from its foundation has been drawn up. One petition argues that Congress usurped authority not confided in it by the constitution in setting aside the present State Governments in the South, and in suppressing civil with military law in time of peace; another petition claims that the Provisional Governments formed by the President were unconstitutional.

The Russo-American Treaty.

The Russo-American treaty was discussed again yesterday by the Committee on Foreign Relations, but no conclusion was reached. There is much diversity of opinion on the subject.

More Official Changes.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The *Tribune's* special says, Gen. Sheridan contemplates the removal of disloyal persons from office in his district.

A Difference of Opinion.

The *Herald's* Washington special says, the President is of the opinion that Gen. Sheridan had no right to make the removals he has made, and called on the Attorney General for an opinion. Gen. Sheridan has telegraphed for instructions on the same point, before making further removals.

WHEN TO CUT OAK BARK.—Oak bark contains more tannin when cut in Spring by four and a half times than when cut in winter; it is also more plentiful in young trees than in old ones. About 40,000 tons of oak bark are said to be imported into England annually from the Netherlands, Germany and ports in the Mediterranean. The quantity of English oak bark used we have no means of ascertaining. Our own tanners pay very little attention to the period when oak or hemlock is cut. We believe that as a rule, however, this work is done at the season when the bark will easily reel which would be in June, or about that time. Sir H. Davy says that 8½ pounds of oak bark are equal to 2¼ pounds of galls, 3 pounds of sumac, 7½ pounds of bark of Leicester willow, 11 pounds of the bark of Spanish chesnut, 18 pounds of elm bark, and 21 pounds common willow bark. For a very long time oak bark only was used in England for tanning. Hemlock does not grow there. As the oak was being gradually consumed, (the case with the hemlock with us), other substances were introduced: heath, myrtle leaves, wild laurel leaves, birch tree bark, and even oak saw-dust. The principles of tanning have not been correctly understood until since the year 1800, in consequence of the researches of Davy and others.—*Hide and Leather Interest.*

ILLNESS OF THE PRINCESS OF WALES.—A London paper of the 16th says: It has been reported during the present week that the illness of the Princess of Wales was likely to leave permanent results and that her Royal Highness would, unfortunately, have a stiff joint. In fact, even more serious rumors have prevailed, and are still very prevalent. They are not confirmed by the medical papers. When the Princess was first attacked with rheumatic fever the efforts of her medical attendants were, of course, directed to prevent it taking hold of a vital organ. The condition of the Princess at the time increased the anxiety which was felt. Her confinement, though hastened by her illness, was not attended by any unfavorable symptoms. Since then the rheumatism has settled in one of her knees, and has been attended with much inflammation. This has caused much suffering, which has been necessarily increased by the use of the mechanical appliances which were necessitated in order to prevent a stiff joint. The inflammation is now slowly subsiding, and it is to be hoped that the permanent injury which has been feared will be prevented

Written for the Ottawa Times.

SPRING.

Now that welcome sunbeams creep
Where young flowers shyly peep,
And the laughing heavens keep
Their icy tears;
That the warblers gaily sing
Where the baby budlings fling
Odors on the breeze's wing,
And Spring appears—
Beauteous, blushing, saucy, bright,
Incarnation of delight,
Scattering sunshine left and right,
And making gay
Field, and stream, and bush, and tree,
Manor grand, and cottage wee,
Burnishing the merry sea,
And cheering day.
Shouldn't every languid eye
Kindle into brightness?
Shouldn't hearts forget to sigh,
And dance with very lightness?

E. J. O.

Ottawa, April, 1867.

THE CLUBS OF LONDON.

[From Thomas Hughes's London letter to the Manchester Guardian]

Club-land is just now much troubled and full of desultory turmoil, by reason of the number of candidates for admission who are unable to make their way within its charmed confines. The pressure from without and the resistance from within are much more vehement than those of the unenfranchised who wish for the suffrage, and the now privileged minority who hesitate as to the degree in which they would extend it. The Carlton was chock full long ago, and a Junior Carlton is already beginning to rise opposite the old one. To gain admission to the Athenæum you must spend half a lifetime in a state of probation. The Travellers is practically inaccessible, partly owing to the fastidiousness of those who have the power to admit, but partly, also, to the physical impossibility of affording room to more than a limited number within circumscribed precincts. Brooks's maintains with Whig dignity its inflexible limitation to 500, which excludes of necessity scores of peers and commoners of undeniable eligibility, but which precludes the annoyance and vexation caused in less exclusive quarters by the putting up of numerous names for ballot practice, with the inevitable results in wounded and missing. There was last week a *battue* at the reform. Six gentlemen out of eight were what is called "peppered," an equal number having been blackballed the week before, and this for no other reason that can be intelligibly assigned than that the house is already too full, and that the beleagured garrison do not choose to share the necessaries and comforts of life with strangers, however individually likeable. Not very long ago the present Duke of Newcastle was refused admission to the Garrick; and the other day the Hon. Elliot Yorke was blackballed at White's, though proposed by the Prince of Wales. Instances might be multiplied of well-known members of the world of politics and fashion who have been similarly treated. The edge is consequently much worn off the sense of pique which events of the kind once caused; and nobody thinks the worse of a man because he has happened to be put up at the wrong moment for a club, or has thoughtlessly exposed himself to the mute and muffled resentment of two or three members on whose tender toes he has unluckily trodden. Still there is something anomalous and arbitrary in the working of the system which needs setting right; and various schemes are on foot professing to be amendments.

From the over-filling of the great joint-stock mansions of Waterloo place, Pall-Mall, and St. James-street, a stimulus has been imparted recently to the formation of evening societies, which, like the original clubs of the last century, meet once or twice in the week during a certain portion of the year. Of these the most out-and-out in opinions is that denominated the Century; and the most fashionable is the Cosmopolitan, visited not unfrequently by the Heir Apparent to the throne.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Buffalo brokers are running against each other to secure Canadian money which is now quoted at one per cent. premium, but the run is nothing compared with that after the "Canadian Pain destroyer," which the people have found out to be the very best thing for the cure of colds, rheumatism, sore throat, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

M. LAMARTINE.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says that the national gift of 400,000f. to M. de Lamartine by no means meets with unanimous approbation. Indeed, were it not for the hesitation to bear hardly upon an old man of genius with many amiable qualities, who, notwithstanding the enormous sums of money inherited and acquired by the successful pursuit of literature which have passed through his hands, has never been able to keep his private affairs straight, the largesse at the nation's expense would meet with almost universal reprobation.

IS HEALTH WORTH HAVING?—If it is, protect it; it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold, and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood, and pulmonary complaints generally, which, if not checked immediately, lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores throughout the province, at 25cts. per box.

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others combined, and that it will ultimately supercede all others there can be no doubt. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," we advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result. Remember see the name, and that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrup & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

—The portrait of Queen Victoria, to be presented to Mr. Peabody, has just been finished in London. It is painted on enamel, and is an oval miniature, fourteen inches by ten. The enamel is on a stout gold plate, and represents the Queen seated, half-length, the arms and hands thrown out admirably from the black dress. Her Majesty wears the blue ribbon of the Garter and the George; she is represented in a Mary Stuart cap, surmounted by a coronet, and her black dress is relieved by a trimming of ermine. It is a good likeness of the Queen, and very handsomely framed in deep maroon velvet, ornamented with fine ormolu. Above the portrait are the royal arms, at each side the rose, thistle, and shamrock, and beneath the inscription, which was given by the Queen herself—"Presented by the Queen to George Peabody, Esq., the Benefactor of the poor of London."

THE RIOT IN NEW YORK ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—The New York *Tribune* of the 25th ult. says:—"We cannot be far wrong in saying that more blood was shed in one street in New York on St. Patrick's Day than has been expended during all the Fenian insurrection of which any account has yet reached us. The fact may be taken for what it is worth. Superintendent Kennedy reports thirty-six of his police force wounded, many of them with sword and sabre cuts, and in the most cruel and shameful way. The circumstances of the fight under which these wounds were received were as unheroic and unpatriotic as possible on the part of the glorifiers of saintliness. The Superintendent clearly relates that the attempt of the owner of a truck-cart to unload and carry his goods, as he had a right to do, through a crowd of Irishmen not at that time in procession, originated the quarrel. The efforts of several policemen to save the life of the truckman only made matters worse, and the battle on Grand-street, between a handful of policemen and an army of Irishmen, was fought out with the one-sided result we have stated already. The devotees of St. Patrick ought to ponder these humiliating facts."

1867. SPRING. 1867.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING THE FOLLOWING NEW GOODS

New French Silks,
New Ribbons,
New Parasols,
New Mantle Ornaments,
New Bugle Trimmings,
New Prints and Cottons.

THEIR IMPORTS FOR THIS SPRING WILL COMPRISE OVER

150 CASES AND BALES!

THEIR Stock will be unsurpassed by any in Central Canada, and will comprise Goods suited to every class.

Upon receipt of their shipment by the S. S. *NESTORIAN*, 30 Cases and Bales due this week, their Stock will be well assorted,

THEY INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR STOCK OF

NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS!

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM PARIS, FRANCE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks-street.

OTTAWA, April 3. 399y

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The stock market at the second board, showed a decline. Gold 133½. The *Post's* financial article says: Loans 7 @ 8 on call, and 7 @ 9 on discounts; governments steady at a fractional decline; R. R. shares languid; foreign exchange dull.

London Money Market.

LONDON, April 4—Noon.—Consols 91. Erie 38¾; Ill. C. 78¾; 5-20s 75.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Flour—receipts 2591 barrels; market more active, and 5 @ 10 cts better; sales 1090 barrels at $9.70 @ $10.80 for super. State; $10.90 @ $11.85 ex. State; $11.90 @ $12.85 choice do.; $9.75 @ $10.80 super. West; $11.00 @ $12.45 com. to med. extra West; $12.50 to $14 choice do.; $11.75 to $12.70 common to good shipping brands extra R. H. O. Rye flour quiet, sales at $7.40 to $8.25. Wheat market active and 1c. to 2c. better; sales 54,000 bu. at $2.20 to $2.25 Rye—firmer; Sales, 20,500 bushels, at $1.37 to $1.38 for Western, and $1.40½ for State Barley—heavy. Sales, 25,000 bushels, at $1.19 to $2 for Canada West; for ditto, delivered at Albany, $1.10. Corn—Receipts, 5,725 bushels. Market, dull, and about 1 cent lower. Sales, 21,000 bushels, at $1.21 for Western; yellow, in store, $1.19 to $1.20; for mixed Western, in store, at $1.19; for Southern yellow to average. Oats—Receipts, 1160 bushels, at 67c. to 69c. for old Western; 60c. to 70c. for new; ditto, 70c. to 75c. for State.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 4—Noon.—Cotton very dull, and prices tend downwards. Uplands 12½d, Orleans 13d.

Breadstuffs—Quiet. Corn firmer and slightly advanced. Wheat, 13s 3d for No. 1 red, and 13s 6d for California white. Flour 28s 7d for Western Canal. Corn 40s 6d to 40s 9d for mixed Western. Barley 4s 7d for American. Oats 3s 4d for Canadian.

Provisions—Generally unchanged. Lard has advanced 3d. Pork 77s 6d per barrel. Beef 27s 6d per barrel. Bacon 38s 6d per cwt. for hand cut. Cheese 60s per cwt for American. Lard 49s 3d per cwt.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Return of traffic for week ending March 23, 1867:

Passengers	37,680
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	5,250
Freight and Live Stock	76,229
Total	$119,159
Corresponding week of 1866	124,123
Decrease	4,964

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge*.

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself

Address,
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

September 24 237-y

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor, New York City.*

Sold by all druggists, 25 cents a bottle. 291

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 350y

BIRTH.

On the 2nd instant, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel Powell, Deputy Adjutant-General, of a daughter.

DIED.

In this city, on Thursday morning, the 4th inst, Maria, sister of Samuel Howell, Esq.

The funeral will take place from her brother's residence, No. 3 Daly-street, on Saturday, the 6th April, at 4 o'clock, p.m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice to Gas Consumers.

Ottawa Gas Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by By-law of "The Ottawa Gas Company," this day duly passed at a Special General Meeting of the Stockholders thereof, we the undersigned were appointed

A COMMITTEE

For the Management and disposition of the Stock business and affairs of the Company, until after the Election of Directors at the next annual meeting of the Company, on the

Fifteenth day of April, Inst.,

And it was by the said By-law enacted (among other things), that it should be our duty forthwith to notify the Gas Consumers of the Company

NOT TO PAY THE GAS RENT

OR GAS RENTS, due on the First April Instant to any person or persons whomsoever, until after the election aforesaid, and then to such person or persons only as the newly elected Directors on the Fifteenth Instant shall appoint.

Dated this Second day of April, A.D. 1867.

JAS. SKEAD, THOS. PATTERSON, } Directors.
JAMES DYKE, JAMES PERRY, } Stockholders.

399td

The above notification having appeared in the Ottawa *Times* of this date, I deem it my duty to acquaint Gas Consumers that the action taken by the Stockholders at the above meeting is altogether illegal, and that they will be required to pay their gas rents to the present Secretary *on or before the 14th inst.*, to save the 33⅓ per cent. discount, the present Secretary being the only person legally authorised to receive them.

I beg further to state, for the timely information of Consumers, that, in consequence of the proceedings of the stockholders, as stated above, it is more than probable the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours, the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing coal to the works having notified me that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, and it is impossible for me to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty which has arisen.

G. B. L. FELLOWES,
President.

Gas Company's Office,
Ottawa, April 3rd, 1867.

Notice to Gas Consumers

And Stockholders.

Ottawa Gas Company.

AS RESPECTS the above notice of the President the undersigned have again to notify the Consumers **NOT TO PAY** their Gas Rents until after the 15th instant; that they will be allowed until the 22nd instant for that purpose; that up to that time they will be allowed the 33⅓ per cent. discount; and that earlier they cannot be compelled to pay,—*AS TO THE LEGALITY OR ILLEGALITY* of the action of the Stockholders they and the President can test that at the same time that they and he test the question as to whether he is fulfilling or betraying the trust they reposed in him.

WE BEG FURTHER TO STATE for the timely information of Consumers, that *IT IS NOT PROBABLE* that the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours; *NOR IS IT TRUE* that the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing Coal to the works have notified the President that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, *NOR WAS IT NOR IS IT IMPOSSIBLE* for the President (if so inclined) to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty, which he alleges to have arisen.

THAT THIS MAY BE THOROUGHLY UNDERSTOOD, we have to call the attention of the Stockholders to the following letter, sent by certain of the Directors to "The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company."

[Copy.]

"*The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company.*

"*Ottawa:*

"GENTLEMEN,—

"The Stockholders of the Ottawa Gas Company "having authorised a Committee to notify the "Consumers of the City not to pay their Gas Rents "of which they have given notice in the City papers, thereby preventing the Directors from carrying out their understanding with you respecting "the payment for Coal as required,

"*WE beg to inform you that we can no longer be responsible for any delivered hereafter.*

"Your obedient servants,

(Signed,) CHAS. T. BATE, W. WADE, MAT. S. STEVENSON, J. M. CURRIER, S. HOWELL, HORACE MERRILL."

Had this letter not been sent "*THE MONTREAL AND OTTAWA FORWARDING COMPANY" WOULD HAVE CONTINUED SUPPLYING COAL, AND NOTWITHSTANDING WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SUPPLY TILL AFTER THE ELECTION.*

JAS. SKEAD, THOS. PATTERSON, } Directors.
JAMES DYKE, JAMES PERRY, } Stockholders.

April 5. 401td

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between ROBERTSON AND ROWSELL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. Rowsell retiring.

N. ROBERTSON.
E. ROWSELL.

OTTAWA, April 3.

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS DUE THE SAID firm of ROBERTSON AND ROWSELL must be paid without delay. If not, they will at once be handed over for collection.

NEW FIRM.

THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE FIRM of ROBERTSON AND ROWSELL will be carried on as formerly

BY ROBERTSON & CO.,

Who has received A COMPLETE STOCK of

Broad Cloths, Tweeds, &c.,

GENT'S UNDERCLOTHING,

Gloves, Ties, &c., &c.

April 5. 401-3

Bed-room Wanted!

WANTED, a furnished Bed-room, with attendance, in Centre or Upper Town. Address Box 467.
April 3. 401-2

NOTICE.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF the County of Carleton, notice is hereby given that I, WILLIAM JOHN MOSES, of the Township of Osgoode, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, intend applying to the Judge of this Honorable Court, to be appointed Guardian of the infant children of the late Abraham Willis Moon, in his lifetime of the said Township of Osgoode, Yeoman, the said infants being respectively named "Cyrus," "Maria," Sandford," and "William."

WILLIAM JOHN MOSES.

Dated this Third day of April, A.D. 1867. 401d15w2

CITY OF OTTAWA

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until MONDAY, the 15th DAY OF APRIL, 1867, at SEVEN o'clock, p. m., for the following work, viz.:

The cleansing of all the Macadamized Streets within the limits of the city.

The construction of a platform four feet wide at the Carters' Stand, on the centre of George street, commencing within twenty feet of the pump, and running Eastward to the By-wash, according to specification of the City Engineer.

By order,

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, April 5, 1867. 401d

By-Law No. 244.

TO REPEAL part of By-law No. 162, and to establish a Carters' Stand, in By Ward.

THE COUNCIL of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa do hereby enact and ordain as follows:

So much of By-law No. 162, intituled "By-law to establish Stands for Licensed Carters and Carriages, within the City of Ottawa, to establish the tariff of charges to be taken by licensed Carters, and for other purposes," as relates to the establishment of Stands in By Ward for Carters licensed to carry Passengers, and Carters licensed for the carriage of Goods, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and in lieu thereof, and in amendment of the said By-law, it is further enacted that there shall be constructed at the expense of the city, a plank walk or platform in the centre of George-street, to commence twenty feet Eastward from the pump on George-street, and to continue Eastward to the By-wash Creek, and to be of the width of four feet.

The Carters for loading shall occupy the North side of the said plank walk with their conveyances backed to the said plank walk. And the Carters for Passengers shall occupy the South side of the said plank walk, with their conveyances backed to the said plank walk.

Each Carter and Carriage driver within the said Ward shall take his place at the said Stand in the order in which he arrives thereat, commencing at the Western end of said plank walk, and ranged Eastward, those Eastward moving Westward as vacancies occur.

This By-law shall be read as part of the said By-law No. 162, and shall be a part thereof.

Given under the Corporate Seal of the City of Ottawa this First day of April, A. D. 1867.

(Signed,)

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

L.S.

Certified,
W. P. LETT,
City Clerk. 401-1

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—

Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Hetta," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY

Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.

Vols. published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

Ticknor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

SEEDS. SEEDS.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, Direct from the Growers, warranted fresh and true to name, at the

Market Drug Store!

York-street.

The Subscriber having but recently commenced business, has NO OLD SEEDS whatever, and solicits a trial of his

FRESH SEEDS!

From Farmers and the public generally.

Also of his celebrated

ENGLISH CATTLE MEDICINE,

To strengthen and fatten Horses and Cattle. Sold at 38 cents per pound.

A new and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, Lamps, Coal Oil, &c., &c., &c.

WM. HEARN.

April 4. 400y

CORNS & BUNIONS EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

MR. BANSLEY respectfully informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that, at the solicitation of many persons upon whom he has operated, he has been induced to announce that he is now prepared to EXTRACT, WITHOUT PAIN or bleeding, the worst CORNS, BUNIONS, or other protuberances, that may inflict pain or impede locomotion. He would also intimate that he does not come before the public with a humbug announcement of Professorship, or as having graduated at an (Isle of Sky) classical academy, but at the same time submit the names of the following gentlemen, to whom they may refer for ocular proof:

Mr. Peter Logan, Mr. Rodney, Mr. Samuels, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. T. McGraw, Mr. M. Cassidy, Mr. J. Burn, Mr. Jas. Foster; and also to Mrs. John Hamilton.

Orders left at Mr. Bansley's, Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, will be punctually attended to, and no charge will be made unless satisfaction is given. Charges within the bounds of reason.

Ottawa, March 15. 385d

AUCTION SALES.

Extensive Sale of Real Estate BY AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED has received instructions from the Trustees of the late SIMON FRASER, ESQ., to offer for sale by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 17th APRIL, inst., on Lot LETTER C, on the West Side of Sussex-st., in the City of Ottawa, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, a.m., the following valuable property, situated in the City of Ottawa, namely:

Lot Letter C, on the West side of Sussex-st, with a Stone Back Store thereon.

The North half of Lot No. 1 on the North side of Clarence-st., with Stone Dwelling and Shop thereon ON THE EAST SIDE OF SUSSEX-STREET.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3 on the North side of Clarence-street.

Lot No. 8 on the South side of York-street.

Lots Nos. 11 South Daly and 11 North Stewart-streets, with a Stone Dwelling house thereon, formerly occupied by the late Simon Fraser.

Lot No. 13 on the North side of Stewart-street, occupied as a Garden.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 North side of Wilbrod-street, subject to the Dowry of Mrs. Besserrer thereon.

Lots Nos. 8 and 9 on the West side of Carleton-street.

In the Township of Gloucester, Lot No. 5 in the 4th Concession, Ottawa Front.

In the Township of Cumberland, the East half of Lot 17 in the 2nd Con., New Survey.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. per annum, secured with the usual Covenants and Powers, including power of sale. All Conveyances, Mortgages, Searches and Abstracts are to be at purchaser's expense and to be drawn by Vendor's Solicitor. Sellers, being Trustees, will Covenant against their own acts only.

AMOS ROWE, *Auctioneer.*

April 3. 399d

EXTENSIVE SALE OF REAL ESTATE By Auction.

H. McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the HEIRS of the late

Capt. John LeBreton,

TO SELL ON THE 16TH OF APRIL,

AT THE

RUSSELL HOUSE,

IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

At 11 O'Clock, a. m.,

The following Lots, situated on the

Flats and Victoria Terrace.

No. 4, in Block A; No. 2, in Block D; No. 14, in Block E, with a nice Cottage thereon; Nos. 1, 2, 15 and 17, in Block F; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10, in G; Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, in I; Nos. 3, 4, in Block J; Nos. 4 and 6, in Block K; Nos. 3 and 11, in Block L; Nos. 15, 18 and 24, in Block M, Victoria Terrace; Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 10, in Block N, Richmond Road; No. 2, in Block Q; No. 1, in Block S.

Also, at the same time and place,

57 Acres of Lot No. 40,

In the 1st Concession Nepean, R. Front, to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

Plans to be seen in my office until the day of Sale.

Terms, one-fourth cash; balance in three equal annual instalments.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 27. 393d

A CARD.

A. ROWE,

Principal Auctioneer of the City of Ottawa.

SALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION solicited. Valuation of Household Furniture and effects carefully attended to.

Principal Office and Sales Room No. 42 North Side of Rideau Street.

Mr. Rowe in referring to the above Card begs respectfully to say that he has completed arrangements for conducting sales this spring in a manner that must give general satisfaction.

Though favoured last year, and for some years past, with the management of most of the important Sales which have taken place in the city, and he is happy to say universal satisfaction has been given in every respect.

Some of the reasons for Mr. Rowe's great success in conducting sales are, his extensive acquaintance with the purchasers, both in the city and country, and also his experience has given him a thorough knowledge of the value of every article he offers for sale.

And the most essential part which he was the first to introduce is to close and cash a sale the second day after it takes place.

Any number of references can be given if required.

Consignments of every description solicited.

Cash advances made on consignments for positive sale if required.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 18, 1867. 386y

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL.

AT THE VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in FRODERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

New Spring Goods,

New Spring Goods,

At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

1 CASE STRAW BONNETS,
1 CASE STRAW HATS,
1 CASE MANTLE CLOTHS,
1 CASE COATS' SPOOLS,
1 CASE HERROCKSES SHRITING,
1 CASE PRINTS,
1 CASE DRESS GOODS,

ARE NOW OPENED OUT AND READY FOR INSPECTION.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, MARCH 18, 1867. 385y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Milions,
Venetians,
Yest Patterns,
Cassimeres,
&c., &c.

Striped Tweeds,
Coatings,
Broadcloths,
Doeskins,

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 15. 387y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

R. S. WILLIAMS'

FAMED

Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

N. B.—An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLES, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

TENDERS FOR CORD WOOD.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Canada Iron Mining & Manufacturing Company,

UNTIL THE

10TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT,

FOR PART OR WHOLE OF

Two Thousand Cords of

HARD WOOD!

To be delivered at the Company's Works during the ensuing summer.

THOS. WATSON.

March 30. 396d

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of

MASKS.

ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also

Steel Chains,
Magnets,
Canes,
Violins,
Dolls,
Whistles,
Round Combs,
Rubber Rings,
Playing Cards.

1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.

P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and
Wellington-street.

Ottawa, March 19. 398tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 1 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD *THROUGH* 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 334y

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.

April 1. 397tf

OLD ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up	$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	$4 075,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months,	$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.
China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

FOUNDED 1838, FOR

LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITIES.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA:

PLACE D'ARMES, ... MONTREAL.

INVESTED FUNDS ONE MILLION AND FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS STG.

Assurers have the choice of two separate Classes of Assurance.

IN CLASS A. THE BONUSES

Are paid in Money to the Policy-holder himself, commencing at an early stage of the Policy.

AN ALLOCATION OF PROFIT IN Cash is made *every year* in this Class to all policies of not less than five years' standing at the preceding Annual Balance, and each Policy-holder's share is applied in payment of his next annual premium. The outlay required for the policies has, thus, for many years been only from 62½ cts. to 75 cts. per $1 of the premiums according to standing, and commencing with those due at the end of the sixth year.

CASH PROFITS of more than £300,000 sterling have been distributed in this manner to the Policy-holders during their own lives.

IN CLASS B. THE BONUSES

Are unusually LARGE ADDITIONS to the SUM ASSURED, and may be exchanged for a

Most Important Provision in Old Age

to the Policy-holder himself.

At the Division for the 5th December, 1865, the large Bonus Addition of £4 per cent. on the Sum Assured was declared for every Premium paid on each participating policy, and payable along with the Sum Assured, provided the Life attain the average expectation of persons at his age of entry. It is evident that at this rate of Bonus the Sum Assured will be more than doubled in a comparatively short period.

But the Policy-holder has the option of exchanging these large Bonus Additions when he reaches the average period of life, for an equivalent in a

VALUABLE PROVISION FOR HIS OWN AFTER-LIFETIME BY A CASH PAYMENT OR ANNUITY.

For example, a Policy-holder for £1,000 at age 25, on his attaining the average period of persons of that age, will, at that rate of Bonus, have had an addition to his Assurance of £1560, making the sum assured £2560, instead of £1000.

Or, he may then exchange this large Bonus Addition for one Cash Payment of about £1000 to himself.

Or he may exchange the Bonus Addition for an Annuity of about £102 payable during his life.

Such exchange will in no respect affect the sum Assured, which, as well as the right to future Bonuses will remain intact for the Heirs or other purposes of the Policy-holder.

UNDER NO OTHER SYSTEM

Can anything like the same amount of benefits be obtained, whether as regards increase of sum Assured, or an equivalent in Cash Payment or Life Annuity.

An Assurer during the current year in Class B. will receive, at next Division, One-Fifth more Bonus than later Entrants—the difference being probably so much as £40 on a £1000 policy.

The 28th Annual Balance will be made on 5th April, 1867. Previous entrants will rank for profits as of one year's longer standing than later entrants.

P. WARDLAW,
SECRETARY.

OTTAWA.

Honorary Directors.

Hon. W. McDougall, M.P.P., Provincial Secretary.
J. C. Tache, Esq., M.D., Dep. Min. of Agriculture.
M. K. Dickinson, Esq., Merchant.
T. C. Keefer, Esq., C.E.

Medical Officer,—J. Garvey, Esq., M.D.

Agents,—Messrs. J. T. & W. Pennock.

AGENTS IN VICINITY.

Aylmer, ... Mr. A. Driscoll
Arnprior, ... Vacant
Almonte, ... Mr. James Rosamond
Buckingham, ... Mr. A. McNaughton
Kemptville, ... Mr. R. Leslie
Pembroke, ... Mr. A. Irving

Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369-5A

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Fire and Life Insurance.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

Insurance Company.

Capital. - - - $5,000,000.

HEAD OFFICES:

London, ... *Liverpool,* ..... *Montreal.*

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:

Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.

JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.

GENERAL AGENTS:

Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.

JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

HOME INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cash Capital, - $1,000,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Banks, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. rec'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 39	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,594 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.

DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents.

W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.

OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.

Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,

CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS.,

Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the copartnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

THE PROPRIETORS of the INDIA WAREHOUSE having completed their Stock of Goods, respectfully invite an inspection of the same, being satisfied that such a varied assortment of delicacies have never before been offered in this city, and which they will sell at unusually low prices.

The Stock consists in part of

TEAS,

(Varying in prices from 30c per lb. upwards.)

SUGARS
COFFEE,
CHOCOLATE,
COCOA.

Molasses, Golden Syrup, Amber Syrup.

SPICES of all kinds found on the premises.

FRUITS:

Layer Raisins,
Malaga do.,
Bunch'd, do.,
Seedless do.,
Sultana,
In boxes, halves and qrs.

Eleme Figs,
Oranges,
Lemons,
Currants,
Almonds,
Walnuts,
Filberts,
Brazil Nuts.

Crosse & Blackwell's Extracts & Syrups.

Lemon,
Raspberry,
Sarsaparilla,
Ginger,
Strawberry and Orange,
Peaches,
Cherries,
Prunes,
Plums,
Greengages,
Currants.

Marmalade, Jellies and Jams, in great variety; Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel

CHEESE:

English, American and Canadian.

Sardines, Lobsters, Oysters, Salmon, Kiffend Herrings, Lochfyne Herrings, in Kegs; Mackerel, in kegs and barrels.

Strasbourg Pates, Potted Meats, Fish, &c.

BRANDY:

Hennessy's, Martel's and Otards—very old.
Old Jamaica Rum,
Old Rye and Proof Whiskey.

GIN:

DuKeyper's, Booth's Old Tom—in wood and bottles.

Port Wine, Sherry Wine,
Champagne, Claret, &c., &c.
Cherry Brandy.

Ginger Wine, Lemon Syrup, &c.—in wood & bottles.

PORTER:

Hibbert's London Porter,
Guinness's Dublin do.,
Daw's Lachine do.

ALE, CIDER, VINEGAR, CRACKERS, candles, Soap,
Barley, Tapioca,
Sago, Ground Rice,
Corn Starch, &c., &c.

PATENT BARLEY, GROATS, OATMEAL, INDIA MEAL, SPLIT PEAS.

Pastry Flour,
Buckwheat Flour,
Graham Flour.

Sugar-cured Hams, Roll Bacon, Digby Herrings, Portland Bloaters, Salmon Trout, Scotch Ling, Dry Codfish, Labrador Herrings, &c.

N. B.—MESS PORK, and No. 1 Flour constantly on hand and for sale by

BROWNE & HARDY.

March 1. 372tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. H. Car House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and
Clarence-streets, Ottawa.

April 3. 399d

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

March 28. 394-1M

HOUSES TO LET.—TWO two story frame Houses, situate on the North side of Queen-street near the Crown Timber Office, with Sheds attached, and good spring water; also Garden to each house. Possession from 1st May next. Apply to the proprietor, James Mathews, Corner of Bank and Biddy-streets.

Ottawa, March 25. 391-2aw1M

LOTS FOR SALE.—Two Lots immediately adjoining the Gas Works, Nos. 29 and 30, York-street, having a frontage of 210 feet on York-street, and 65 feet on King-street. Apply to

WILLIAM CLEGG.
Or JAMES INGLIS, Montreal.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

FOR SALE.—A new Brick Cottage, with full Lot and Outhouses, situated in a pleasant locality, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office, and commanding a beautiful view of the Parliament Buildings. For further information apply to D. O'CONNOR, ESQ., Thompson's Building, corner of Sussex and York-streets.

March 14. 382d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

To Let, AT AYLMER.

THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated house and premises on the Court House Square, corner of Main-street—8 rooms beside kitchen and pantry, stabling for four horses, large outbuildings. Rent £35. A good piece of land in rear may also be leased.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to

THOMAS McCORD, ESQ.,
MONTREAL.

Or to JAMES COLMAN, ESQ.,
377-eodMl AYLMER.

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa, December 27 314tf

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 270tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 1½ lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canad

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

CITY REPRESENTATION

REQUISITION

—TO—

Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a **CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA,** and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY,

To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorised by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 4th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397 tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage. Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 15 of more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—Establishment.

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorised to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorised to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Medical Superintendent.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifing of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the Anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—Passengers.

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—Vessels.

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or oft your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse-Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

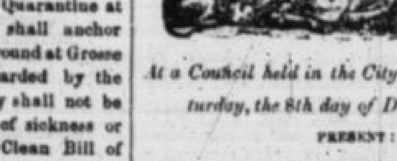
15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

391tf



At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Malden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine*. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.
SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.
Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.
DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.
VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.
February 26th, 1867 368d3w9y

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:
Acetic Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric "
Chloric "
Nitrous "
Sulphuric "
Chloroform "
Collodian "
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Lip Tandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Auline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine
Farina Cologne, in basket and plain,
Lubin's Perfumes,
Piver's Perfumes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Toilet Soaps,
Bath Sponges,
Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

☞ Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

March 14. 382y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that it shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine be known by the name BRYAN being stamped WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA!

IN QUART BOTTLES!

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

Is particularly recommended for use

DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

☞ USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK. ☜

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER SCALD HEAD AND SCURVEY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

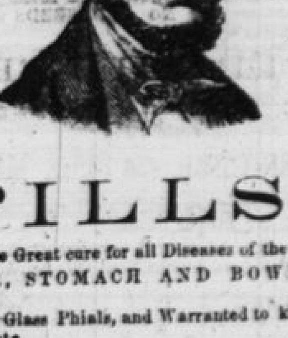
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated



PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. McCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 48otf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 402. OTTAWA C. W. SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 3,000; and Weekly over 4,000; making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000; thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 366y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government-employés, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. F. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.

DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon. Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 218tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 7 335tf

DRUGGISTS.

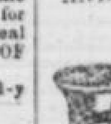
The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c. &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 12, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., dall

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jv6.179t

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 30. 260tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000
INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Montgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital. - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to farther reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will no necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 394td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the abov Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also
Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the Best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Chafing Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

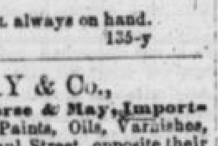
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL  FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL,
Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.
THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.
The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.
P. GORMAN.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 365d-w3-3m

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps.
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
J. ROOS.
Ottawa, February 26. 368y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

CITY REPRESENTATION
REQUISITION
—TO—
Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—
The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.
JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.
Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY,
To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:
GENTLEMEN,—
I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.
From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.
Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.
I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16. 384y

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh
BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for
HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET,
Opposite the Rideau Hotel.
All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.
N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.
Ottawa, March 18 385-3m

Money to Loan.
THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA have funds for investment on the security of first-class town and farm property, and are also prepared to purchase good mortgages.
The rate of interest on loans is 8 per cent. No commission charged, and expenses reduced. The loans are usually for five years, but can be made payable in yearly or half-yearly instalments, if desired by Borrowers.
A deposit of $10 required with each application.
For further information apply at the Company's Office in Kingston, or to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, Ottawa.
March 380d

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 293t

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment of
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

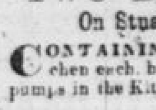
BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETurning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread .... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

WISON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(Late of Chicago.)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

NOTICE.
THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MIStake took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.
Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

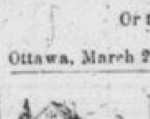
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill.
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
— ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to
R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf



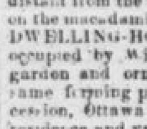
FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

Three Houses to Let;

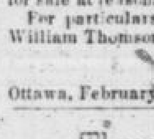


ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

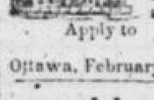
House to Let,



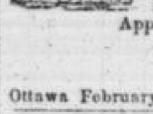
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 3-8-3m



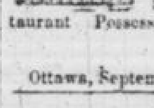
TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the Desbarats' Block, Sparks Street, near Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant Possession immediate. Apply to
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf



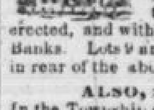
FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf



FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality, and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

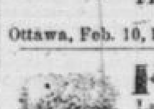


FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jel-141-tf



TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's waggon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26 161tf

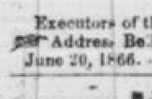
FOR SALE.



THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE,



IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.) that elegant Stone Building, (Store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.,) occupied by Mr King, &c. And adjoining it TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hall Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 3783m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Card of Thanks—I. Traversy.
For Sale—James Murphy.
Furnished Apartments—Address D. C. S.
Notice—James McCaul.
Notice—Wm. P. Lett.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. APRIL 6, 1867.

"Oh! what a falling off was there!" There is something exceedingly wrong in the organizing movement. The luminaries of the press who assisted at its birth now desert the bantling ere it has proved its capability to toddle by itself. It is not very long since the 20th of March. Yet on that day we find the *Globe* quoting from the Brantford *Expositor* to the utter confusion of the OTTAWA TIMES anent the political complexion of the forthcoming contest at the polls. And since that time we find the *Expositor* so far reformed as to have produced an article on the same topic, deemed worthy of a place in the London *Free Press*, the Hamilton *Spectator*, and the Toronto *Leader*. Not only has it been copied, but it has been enforced by the editorial endorsement of these journals, just as its savage condemnation of our views was endorsed by the *Globe*. Now our readers should understand that the *Leader*, the *Spectator*, and the *Free Press* hold, practically, the views on the party question which the OTTAWA TIMES has advocated—views which we take no credit to ourselves for having urged upon public attention as early as the month of July last year, because they are such as must have suggested themselves to every candid student of political events as a rational, and the only rational deduction to be drawn from the success of the policy of the Coalition Government of 1864. In fact we may have gone a little further than our contemporaries named in one respect, viz.: that we have held the resuscitation of old parties on their old conditions of opposition, as not only impolitic but utterly impossible; while on the other hand we have been behind the *Leader* and the *Free Press* in this that we have not asked men to surrender party names to which they have become habituated, and under which they have honorably discharged their obligation of confidence and support to a Government composed of the two parties, but bent on the execution of a common policy, because we believe that so long as men are united in their sentiments regarding the policy to be pursued and agreed upon, those who shall be entrusted with the carrying out of that policy it is a matter of indifference by what party designation they may be called. We may also add that for ourselves we have no reason to be ashamed of the party name under which by political association, we have been classed in former times, and we cannot consider it a reproach to carry it into the new dominion, so long as we prove ourselves capable of meeting the new issues as they arise honorably and consistently with our views of sound public policy. For all this, we wish it to be well understood that we agree substantially with the views of our contemporaries before mentioned, and with very many others of the press as to the merits of the party issue so indecently pressed upon the public in the interest of a disappointed demagogue, and we venture the prediction that the verdict of thee lectors at the polls will confirm by an overwhelming majority the soundness of those views, regarding the utter destruction of old party convictions which we have held to be a necessary consequence of the formation of the Coalition in 1864.

As an instructive illustration of the hollowness of the "reorganization" movement, we make two extracts from the *Expositor*, one from the article which threw the *Globe* into extacies, and the other from the article published only two issues later, which so completely harmonised with the views of the *Leader*, *Free Press*, and *Spectator*, as to be copied and commended in their columns. That the *Expositor* should have been at first carried off its feet by the *ad captandum* assertion and declaration of the *Globe* is by no means remarkable; that it should have so soon discovered its mistake and honorably confessed it is creditable to its honesty. We do not reproach the *Expositor* with inconsistency in the premises, for we think that when any one finds himself wrong he should take the earliest opportunity of setting himself right. The *Expositor* did not show much discretion in falling into the trap so transparently set by the *Globe*, but it does show honesty of purpose in its endeavor to extricate itself from the false position. With these remarks we submit the following extracts as an evidence of how speedily the "reorganization" movement is collapsing in the West:

From the *Expositor* as copied and endorsed by the *Globe* of March 20, 1867:	From the *Expositor* as copied by the *Leader* April 4, 1867, &c., &c., and endorsed by them:
"The Ottawa TIMES, too, takes up the beggarly strain, and thinks that 'the new Ministry will, as a matter of necessity, comprise within its ranks men belonging to both of the old parties.' It will comprise nothing of the kind, if the Reformers of Upper Canada have anything to say in the choice of the representatives of this section. *The Upper Canada Reformer who takes office in the new Government under John A. or Cartier, ceases to belong to our party at once.* From that moment he becomes an enemy, a deserter, a traitor. To Lower Canada will he have to go for his support, for in very few constituencies in Upper Canada will he find it. When the representatives in Parliament of the Reformers of Upper Canada consented to a party combination, it was for a certain great definite purpose, and with a distinct understanding that, the object once accomplished, the combination ceased. We are under no bonds to continue the same a day beyond the final ratification of the Confederation scheme. It was neither of the spirit nor the letter of the agreement that there should be any such continuance."	"We have got Confederation, and we have got it with scarcely any appreciable difference on the very basis agreed by the Quebec Conference, of which Mr. Brown was a useful and honorable member. To carry out and develope this new Constitution, to cement and stabilitate our Union, and to build up a great Northern power on this continent, *we want the best and wisest men the country can produce.* * * *The old party issues are for the nonce done away with; what the new issues will be, time alone will declare.* It is at best but an undelightful and profitless task, now that we are entering on a new era of political existence, to be furbishing up the ghosts of past grievances, or anticipating imaginary grievances in the future. There are virtually no measures before the people upon which they can pronounce in the approaching electoral contest; *it is simply a choice of men.* We do not know what combinations may take place, what aspect things political may assume. * * * * Never was there a time in our history when party violence was less called for, or would prove a greater evil to this country; never was there a time in our history when it *was more desirable or necessary to have an honest combination of statesmen for public purposes.*"

We shall not spoil the relish of the above extracts, further than to return our sincere thanks to the *Expositor*, for having so fully vindicated the views of this journal, and replied so effectively to his own strictures of a couple of weeks before. The following extract from the *Globe*, with every word of which we heartily concur—only that we apply it to the *Expositor's* "sober second thought"—is a fitting conclusion to our remarks:

"The *Expositor* is RIGHT, and we put its view "on record as coming from a Reform journal "which has supported the existing Coalition "throughout!"

While the gas question is before the public, through the favor of the directors of the Ottawa Gas Company, it may not be uninteresting to our readers to know a little of the movements going on elsewhere with the view of cheapening the cost of artificial light. We have no doubt that stockholders in the Ottawa company as well as the consumers of gas will be glad to learn that scientific investigations are rapidly tending towards the development of means for the production of light at a far cheaper rate than formerly.

A late number of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* has an article on "Petroleo-calcium gas." This gas is produced from the residuum of petroleum with calcium, the metallic base of lime. As yet there are only two places where it is in use—the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, and the brewery of Messrs. Reilly, Hobbs, & Barnes, at Wheeling, West Virginia. A petroleo-calcium gas company has been formed in the last named city, and we are told that the apparatus for the manufacture of this gas can be attached to any gas works now in operation without stopping or cooling down the furnace, at a cost ranging from one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars, according to capacity, and it only requires a few hours to apply it. At the St. Nicholas gas works there are three retorts in operation, 8½ by 11 inches in diameter and six feet long, attended by one man in the day time, and one man in the night, with a superintendent. They manufacture 833,600 feet of gas per month from oil residuum and lime water.

The Clarksville *Conservative* on this subject says:

"Now let us compare these facts with some derived from Grafton, Parkersburg and Marietta, where gas works are in operation for making gas from coal. In these three places there are in the aggregate 13 retorts, 12 by 20 inches in diameter and 8 feet long, weighing each 1,200 lbs., while a St. Nicholas retort weighs only 700. These are attended by 14 men, and notwithstanding their larger size and greater number make only 635,000 cubic feet of gas per month. This is 198,000 cubic feet less than the three little retorts at the St. Nicholas make in the same time. Hence we see that a retort of 700 lbs. weight will make 277,000 cubic feet of gas per month from residuum and lime water, while a retort of 1,200 lbs. weight will make something less than 49,000 cubic feet per month from coal. The difference is vast, if the facts are correct as they have been furnished to us, and the saving must be very considerable. It would be well for all who are interested in the subject of gas, to look into this matter, and if it should prove to be both better and cheaper gas it will be well for the interest of all concerned to bring it into speedy and general use. In localities where coal is abundant and cheap, it is found to be as cheap and makes as good a light to use half coal and half residuum and lime water combined, as done in the Wheeling Brewery at present."

The *Commercial Advertiser* says:—

"If it shall prove that this new process for the manufacture of gas is all that is claimed for it, there will soon be an entire revolution in gas manufacture, and the public will be supplied with gas at less than half the present cost."

In addition to the foregoing, we have the "Ensley Patent" in Canada, in successful operation at Cobourg, where, we have been told, that a superior gas is manufactured at the rate of $2.50 per thousand feet. If our Gas Company can only adopt some one of these inventions, we are sure that they will meet the views of gas consumers at the same time that they give themselves a better opportunity for realising a legitimate profit.

In regard to the existing dispute in the management of the company, we do not know that we can add a word to what we said yesterday, and certainly we see no reason for subtracting anything. We cannot see, however, that the extension of the days of grace from the 14th to the 22nd inst.,—since that has been done by the stockholders in due form—can seriously interfere with the interests of the company. The annual meeting of the stockholders on the 15th inst., is the appropriate time and place for the settlement of the difficulties which at present exist in the company, and we have every confidence from the spirit manifested by the responsible stockholders that the affairs of the company will then be placed on a satisfactory footing.

DEFERRED.—Several matters are unavoidably deferred until next issue.

FRED. W. CUMBERLAND, Esq., for the Canadian House of Commons, and R. A. HARRISON, Esq., for the Local Legislature of Ontario, are, we learn, candidates for the representation of Toronto West. ALEX. MANNING, Esq., is understood to be a candidate for the representation of the Eastern Division in the Local Legislature.

We understand that yesterday a leading merchant sold $2400 worth of stock in the Ottawa Gas Company for $100! It was bought by an enterprising gentleman who has already a large stake in the company, and if it indicates a want of confidence on one side, we hope it also bespeaks the inauguration of a more prosperous management of the company's affairs in the future.

JAMES FRASER, Esq., Deputy Clerk of the Crown, was yesterday served with a writ at the suit of JOHN P. L. O'HANLY, Esq., in an action for libel, the damages being laid at $1000. The cause of action is an allegation that Mr. FRASER had called Mr. O'HANLY "a Fenian." The writ is issued at the instance of Messrs. O'REILLY & DRAPER, of Kingston, the plaintiff's attorneys. Though we do not believe in commenting upon cases *sub judice*, we may be permitted to say that if this case goes on there's fun a-head.

—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. No lady's toilet is complete without these preparations. Every druggist sells them.

ANOTHER FIRE AT QUEBEC.

The following meagre intelligence, which we clip from the Montreal *Gazette* of the 5th, is all we have been able to obtain concerning the recent fire in Quebec:

Quebec, April 4.—A fierce fire has just broke out in the lower town, and is raging violently, threatening great destruction of property. It commenced in Burns' cooperage, near the Quebec exchange, corner of James and Dalhousie-streets, and communicated to Conroy's provision store and Armstrong's forge. Bell's-lane—all wooden buildings—is in flames.

The fire brigade are working hard to subdue the fire. Nolan's provision store is in great danger. The fire is communicating to the opposite side of the street, and is likely to be confined to the block from Bell's-lane to Dalhousie-street.

Great consternation prevails, as it is feared the fire is spreading to a greater extent through lower town. The Harbor Commissioner's building is in flames. All the documents have been removed. The whole block will go. The Exchange is saved.

[We telegraphed for full particulars at an early hour yesterday evening, and instead of a despatch, received the following reply from the Montreal operator:

"Quebec office closed at 7 o'clock. Point Levi operator says he saw nothing of the fire over the river. I don't think it amounted to much."]

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 5th, 1867.

The *Daily News* accuses the Corporation of squandering the city funds in a most scandalous manner, and demands an investigation of the city accounts.

If the City Council's pledge to erect a Drill Shed is not carried out, the officers commanding volunteer corps in town, will probably resign.

Business is rather dull.

A good deal of snow fell last night, and sleighing has been resumed *pro. tem.*

LOCAL NEWS.

PARTIES LEFT FOR THE GOLD REGION.—Some twelve or fifteen men have left the city during the present week for the Madoc Gold Region.

A ROW IN A DISREPUTABLE HOUSE.—On Thursday night one of the inevitable rows for which the disreputable house, kept by old Toyfer, near the railroad, is notorious, took place, and a young fellow, who ought to have been at home, was very badly beaten and turned out of doors.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, April 5, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 28 above zero.

9 a. m., 36 above zero.
Noon, shade, 35 above zero.
6 p. m., 36 above zero.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Managing Committee of the Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the following donations to the reading room and library: from Wm. White, Esq., "The Imperial Review," and List of Post Offices, &c., in Canada, for 1867; from Rev. Mr. Borthwick, newspapers from the Maritime Provinces; and from Chas. Baillairge, Esq., a copy of his "Nouveau Traité de Geometrie et de Trigonometrie," &c.

CARROL RYAN'S READING.—To the general surprise the promised reading by the poet of the 100th Regiment, at the St. Patrick's Hall, did not take place last night according to announcement. Everybody would like to know why it was postponed. The men of the 100th have been diligent in their attendance, and their chaplains have displayed commendable zeal in providing for their intellectual enjoyment at the weekly lectures, planned for their instruction, and carried out until last evening without interruption. Why, we should like to know, did not Carrol Ryan's promised reading take place last night? Will the Rev. Chaplains, who have so much interested themselves in the soldier's improvement, explain the matter to the satisfaction of a curious public?

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

OTTAWA, 4th April, 1867.

The Board met at 7 o'clock, p.m.

Present: Messrs. J. D. Slater, chairman, May, Wilson, Kirby, Robinson and Workman.

The minutes were read and approved.

A communication from R. S. Montgomery was read by the chairman.

Messrs. McCloy and Pratt entered.

Moved by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Workman, that the communication from Mr. R. S. Montgomery, complaining that certain damages have been sustained by him, in consequence of the removal of a fence adjoining his property, where the school house in By Ward is in process of erection, be referred to the Building Committee, to take immediate action thereon, to have said fence put in repair, so as to prevent further injury to the property of Mr. Montgomery.—Carried.

A communication from Mr. Nicholas Potter, complaining of harsh treatment used by the teacher in St. George's Ward School towards his son, was read by the chairman.

Moved by Mr. McCloy, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that the communication of Mr. Nicholas Potter be referred to the Local Superintendent to inquire into the cause of Mr. Potter's complaint, and report the same to the next meeting of the Board.—Carried.

An application from Miss A. E. Humphreys, for remuneration from the Board for services before entering on her agreement as teacher for the year 1867, was read.

Moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. McCloy, that the communication of Miss Humphreys be not entertained by this Board.—Carried.

Sundry accounts were presented and read.

Moved by Mr. Workman, seconded by Mr. Pratt, that cheques be issued on the Chamberlain for the following accounts: James Hope & Co., $5.37; I. B. Taylor, $17.36; OTTAWA TIMES, $4.20; C. E. Stewart, $2.70, amounting in all to twenty-nine dollars and fifty-three cents.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that the chairman be authorised to sign cheques for the following accounts, being duly certified to be correct:

Department of Public Instruction, $18.85; Ann Enwright, $1.75; Edward Grant, $1; A. Wilson & Co., $4.20; Richard De Cross, $12.—Carried.

The Finance Committee reported as follows:

That they have carefully examined the Secretary's annual statement of receipts and disbursements for the year ending the 31st December, 1866, and compared it with the accounts kept in the books by the Secretary and found the said statement to agree exactly.

Your committee find a balance due to the Board of School Trustees by the Corporation of Ottawa on the 1st January last, of eleven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-six cents—a sum capable of erecting a comfortable school house. On this balance your committee congratulate the board that they will not require a heavy school rate to be levied next year.

(Signed), ALEX. WORKMAN, Chairman,
HIRAM ROBINSON,
GEO. MAY.

On motion of Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Workman, the report was received and adopted, and ordered to be published (one insertion) in the TIMES, *Citizen*, and *Daily News* at $10 each.—Carried.

Accounts from Messrs. J. C. Stewart and A. Smirle, teachers, were presented and referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. McCloy, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the Building Committee be and is hereby authorised to inquire into the probable cost of a suitable building as a Ward School in the Ottawa Ward, and to report at the next meeting of the board.

The board adjourned.

JAMES JOYNT,
Secretary.

MAILS BY THE "BELGIAN."

The *Belgian's* mails are to the 21st ultimo. The London *Times* of the 21st says:

"We are authorised to state that her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, having passed over the fourth week of her confinement, Dr. Arthur Farre will cease attendance. Her Royal Highness is now suffering only from inflammation of the knee joint and its consequences, requiring especially surgical aid."

THE DELEGATES AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

On Tuesday the 19th of March, the Lord Mayor (Mr. Alderman Gabriel) and the Lady Mayoress entertained the Earl of Carnarvon and a distinguished company at a grand banquet, which was served in the Egyptian Hall of the Mansion House. The company were received in the state drawing-room, and among them were, besides Lord Carnarvon, Mr. Adderly, M.P., Hon. John A. Macdonald, Premier of Canada, and Mrs. Macdonald, the Hon. Peter Mitchell, Premier of New Brunswick, Hon. William and Miss McDougall, Hon. William and Mrs. Howland, Hon. John Rose, Hon. Charles Fisher, Hon. R. D. Wilmot, Lieut.-Col. Bernard, Mr. Headlam, M.P., and Mrs. Headlam, Mr. Beresford Hope, M.P., and Lady Mildred Hope, Mr. R. P. Dawson, M.P., and Miss Dawson, Hon. A. Kinnaird, M.P., Mr. Watkin, M.P., and Mrs. Watkin, Sir Charles Dilke, M.P., Col Ackland, M.P., Mr. Baggallay, Q.C., M.P., Mr. Edward Baines, M.P., and Mrs. Baines, and a large number of other ladies and gentlemen including the common council of the city of London.

SPEECH BY THE EARL OF CARNARVON.

In the course of the evening Lord Carnarvon, after replying to the toast of "The House of Lords," with which the Lord Mayor had associated his name, took occasion to say he saw around the table the faces of many gentlemen with whom during the last few months, he had been very closely connected in the consideration of the question which, not only to this country, but also to Her Majesty's subjects on the other side of the Atlantic, was one of the most important that had ever been dealt with. It had been his fortune to be mixed up with these gentlemen in many official relations, and therefore on that occasion, which appeared to offer him the best opportunity of taking leave of them, he might perhaps be allowed to express his earnest wish that God would speed the new Confederation which had been arranged among the British North American Provinces, and to say how much in this country it was believed to be owing to the services of those gentlemen who had come here as the friends of the Confederation, and to advance its interests, and in addition, to say how much individually he owed to their tact, ability, and patience in soothing the difficulties which lay in the way of its accomplishment. Having thus ventured to take the liberty of expressing what he felt was due from him personally to these gentlemen, he might, perhaps, be allowed to say one word to those who had been the opponents of the Confederation. In so great a question there must be of necessity some opposition even with the purest and most conscientious motives, but he would ask the opponents of the measure, now that they had fought their battle and the question had been decided, to accept that decision in the spirit of Englishmen, and to bring to bear all their energy, all their eloquence, and all their ability, and all those high qualities which he had latterly had the opportunity of testing—although those qualities were exercised in opposition to the Confederation—in giving practical effect to the decision of Parliament, and endeavor by every means in their power to advance the interests of that which would now be their common country. The speech of the noble Earl was repeatedly cheered.

REMARKS BY HON. JOHN A. MACDONALD.

The Lord Mayor then proposed "The health of the Hon. John A. Macdonald, Premier of Canada."

Hon. John A. Macdonald, on rising to respond, was received with cheers. He said—My Lord Mayor, my lords, ladies and gentlemen, I need scarcely say that I deeply and gratefully appreciate the kindness which prompted his lordship to propose this toast, and that I feel equally grateful for the very hearty response which this large assembly has given to it. We are proud to observe that not only does the chief magistrate of the chief city in the universe feel an interest in our cause, but that the representatives of the people of this country in both Houses of Parliament have shown, without mistake, that they heartily desire the completion of the measure which it is our mission here to accomplish. (Hear, hear.) We are all Englishmen, with the exception of the representative of one of the provinces of British North America, and we are all here English in heart and English in spirit, unitedly desirous of perpetuating amongst us English institutions, English law, and English feeling, and of inducing Englishman to come out and settle in the North American colony, where we believe and hope they would feel as much at home as when under this most hospitable roof. (Cheers.) Still, we feel that in some degree, at all events, we may have been in the past an embarrassment to the British empire. We were a number of scattered colonies, all anxious to maintain our allegiance to the British Crown, but with different political organisations, and in case of danger or the possible outbreak of war liable to become, as I said, the source of some embarrassment to the mother country. In coming here we are animated by the desire of forming one united empire on the other side of the Atlantic, for as has been truly said, it is an empire in extent, and by-and-by will be so in population. (Hear, hear.) But my lord, it will not be an empire standing alone. We believe that a new era is dawning on England and the English people. The old colonial system is passing away, and I believe that a new and more wholesome one is now commencing; that England, the centre of the British empire, will be the sun, while we are dependent planets in the east and the west, receiving fire and life, and vigour and energy from her, and giving back to her the influence of our loyalty and devotion (hear, hear.) I am no believer in the doctrine that because on one occasion certain colonies fell away from England, therefore at a period not far remote certain other colonies will fall away too. Look at the case as it stands. Those thirteen colonies which formed the nucleus of the present United States fell away from the British rule with a population of four millions. See the difference between good and bad government—not that I mean to say the government of that day was a bad one—but it was dictated by the light which then prevailed. We are now governed by a more enlightened system, a system which has grown out of the experience of the past, and just now the British American colonies contain the same number of inhabitants which the United States contained at the time that their connection with England was severed. But are we now going to sever our connection with this country? No. (Cheers.) We have come to the British Parliament, we have laid our petition at the feet of the British Sovereign, and have asked as our greatest privilege to be allowed to form an auxiliary kingdom by means of which we believe we shall in the future be a source of strength to the empire (cheers). We believe that if it should happen, as it has happened before, the world in arms against England, you will find in Canada and Australia and the other portions of the colonial empire—I am proud to say that I am sure it will be so in British North America—a body of Englishmen prepared to cast aside all ideas of sordid interest and all regard for personal safety, and ready to support you as England has always supported us when we were in straits which led us to require her help (hear, hear.) We know well the cost of our determination. We know that we are an outlying part of the British empire, and that we are liable, in case of a hostile attack, to be the first to bear the brunt of it. We know that our country may become, as in the war of 1812, the battle field in which the battles of England are fought; but we have counted the cost, and are willing to undergo it for the sake of the inestimable advantages of connection with the mother country. (Loud cheers.) As I have already stated, we have arrived at the position of a considerable kingdom; we have a population of four millions of inhabitants, and we know that we duplicate our population in every sixteen or twenty years. Still, we are desirous, and are over here for the purpose of showing our desire and resolve, to remain a portion of the British empire. I rejoice to know that the measure which was fostered with that object by the ability of the noble lord who has spoken to-night, and spoken so frankly, was carried without opposition in the House of Lords, and with equal unanimity in the other branch of the Legislature. The preamble of that bill sets forth that it is the desire of the inhabitants of British North America to form one dominion, based on the principles of the British Constitution, and the very first clause of the measure declares and enacts that now, and for ever, Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, the Sovereigns of Great Britain, shall be the Sovereigns of British North America. (Cheers.) It has been said, and said truly, that geographically we are the largest power in America. The British dominions there extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The greater part of that country is well adapted for settlement. It is a healthy, fertile country, suited to be the home of Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen, and I hope hereafter, when we are one province, under one government, the people of England, and Scotland, and Ireland, will direct their attention more particularly to that colony and settle there in large numbers, thus continuing to increase the strength and importance of our empire rather than helping to strengthen foreign and, therefore by possibility, hostile powers. My lord, there have been, I see, in the press of England some remarks made occasionally to the effect that the United States may possibly be hostile to the continuance of British rule on their continent. Now, I am not one to believe in that at all. I believe the United States Government will perform all their engagements with Great Britain, and will respect all her rights, (hear, hear). It is true we see occasionally in the press and in the Legislature of the United States a feeling expressed of a desire to get possession of Canada. Well, I do not object to that. I think it is a compliment paid to Canada. If we were not worth having, we should not be coveted (hear, hear). We feel about that exactly as a young lady feels to whom an offer is made, which, although she is not inclined to accept, she cannot but feel flattered by the compliment (laughter). Miss Canada, as the song says, is "o'er young to marry yet;" she prefers to remain in her maternal home, but she feels thankful to the United States for its appreciation of her merits (laughter and cheers). In conclusion I would say again that I thank your lordship for the honor you have done us. I trust we shall deserve the compliment you have paid us; I assure you we shall try to do so. We have always desired to be a strength to the British empire, and we think we have now found the way. When we return to England in five or ten years' time, I hope we shall be able to report that our country has twice its present population and resources, and that your successor in that chair, which you now so worthily fill will be able to speak of you as a true prophet in your prognostication of the future wealth, strength, and prosperity of British North America, (loud cheers).

"REFORM ORGANISATION."

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—It is a trite axiom, that if you would know your own situation, you must go to the house of your neighbor. I am induced to this remark by perusing your excellent leader of this morning, upon the Reform question in Canada West, under the management of the "Chief Organiser" or "Head Centre." If we could trust to the "great *Globe* itself" and its small *dependencies*, there is to be a grand resuscitation of the dry bones of the extinct Reform party, under that monarch's sway, but from what I can glean from your article some of the rank and file are at a loss to understand the qualifications of the leader after whom they are to march through Coventry. Now this is as it should be. Let those who call themselves Reformers, (and I am one) understand if we are to fight for a substance, or merely for the glory of Mr Brown, because if for the latter I will not join the ragged regiment. Reform is somewhat tangible and substantial, or it is a mythical abstraction. If it is the latter, which it has hitherto been in the hands of Mr. Brown, a mere rallying cry, "I'll have none on't." Now if in your columns I may be permitted to explain the principles in brief of the opposing camps; the Tories, I beg pardon, the Conservative army, with their golden age in the past, grudgingly grant popular concessions when they deem it unsafe any longer to withhold them; while the policy of the Reformers is to preserve intact what they have obtained, and to get as much more in the way of popular concession, as in prudence (that is with safety) they can obtain, but never to give in. Now let us see what Mr. Brown or his party have done within the last few years to retain the rights of the people as Reformers. When there was the dead lock, with which we are well acquainted, Brown was the master of the situation, a Coalition or dissolution were inevitable. How then does this great "Bottom" of the Reform party act? Does he stand upon his vantage ground and stipulate terms? O, no, Brown had none of that virtuous weakness, neither did he think it necessary to consult his colleagues. The Conservative Cabinet of twelve members consent to admit Brown with two of his friends on condition that he will cease opposition. This was a chance not to be thrown away. Brown snatched at it like a hungry dog would at a bone, and the swaggering Bully Bottom of former days became the meek sucking dove of the Conservative Cabinet, which he had formerly denounced as a "*reeking den of corruption.*" We know the rest. The duration of Parliament is a vital question with Reformers; they have always considered four years quite long enough for men in the Lower House to hold delegated power without having to ask for a renewal. Well, on the Confederation question, he placidly submitted to an extension of one year, while he consented, no doubt blandly, to destroy the representative character of the Legislative Council altogether, and went on consistently and persistently opposing everything he had formerly advocated, till he found the men, whose dirty work he was doing, finally despised him; and when he no longer retained the respect of his colleagues, and not till then, he withdrew, and now denounces them, though in more honied phrases than of yore. We know the reason if they are thieves: his fingers have been engaged in picking and stealing. Mr. Brown, if this will answer your purpose, I have no objections; I have no Conservative battle to fight, and the Reform party so-called in Upper Canada committed suicide when you joined the Coalition, and if it is to be reconstructed, it must have defined principles, and if I am to be dragged from my own chimney corner, it must not be for a party that has forfeited all claims to popular favor and esteem. I think much that has lately been done by so-called Reformers has been suicidal and libertycidal, but I am contented like a good citizen, to await and abide the results; and if you, Mr. Brown, after having made a fatal mistake would have the good sense to "bide your time," it would prove you a philosopher. But if you will go on another game of political speculation, and profane the name of Reform by inserting it on your banner you must be stigmatized as you deserve, as none other than a hollow demagogue and a heartless charlatan.

REFORMER AND NO SHAM.

Ottawa, April 4, 1867.

Celebration at Yorktown—Riots.

FORT MONROE, April 2.—The colored population of Yorktown celebrated the passage of the Reconstruction Bill on Saturday by a procession. Two soldiers of the 5th artillery, while intoxicated, came in contact with some men not in the procession—a fight ensued, and a colored man was killed. The store of Mr. Materman, formerly a Lieutenant in a colored regiment, was burned on Saturday night by the inhabitants.

Further Accounts from the Clover Hill Coal Pits.

RICHMOND, VA., April 4.—Despatches from the Clover Hill Coal Pits give no further particulars of the disaster, except that no explosions were heard after the first one. An attempt was made to descend the shaft but the flames prevented it. Nothing is known of what occurred in the pit. Thirty whites and thirty-nine blacks were at work in the mine at the time of the explosion.

—The Buffalo brokers are running against each other to secure Canadian money which is now quoted at one per cent. premium, but the run is nothing compared with that after the "Canadian Pain destroyer," which the people have found out to be the very best thing for the cure of colds, rheumatism, sore throat, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

FROM EUROPE.

Identity of the Fenian Prisoner Recently Captured.

DUBLIN, April 5—Evening.—A desperate rebel, who was recently taken prisoner in a fight, near this city, and who gave the name of McClure, proves, on examination, to be Col. McIver, a prominent Fenian organizer, and formerly an officer in the United States service.

The English Budget.

LONDON, April 5.—The Budget laid before the House of Commons last night by Mr. D'Israeli, gives general satisfaction, and is well received by the press and members of Parliament.

The Report of Dr. Livingston's Death Confirmed.

All hopes for the safety of Dr. Livingston, the celebrated African explorer, have been abandoned. Later advices from the Cape of Good Hope confirm beyond a doubt the report of his death.

The German Parliament.

BERLIN, April 5.—The North German Parliament will adjourn on the 15th.

A New Prussian Loan.

The Prussian Government is about to raise a loan of thirty millions of thalers.

London Money Market.

LONDON, April 5—Evening.—Consols closed at 91. 5-20s 75¼. Ill. C. 78¼. Erie 37¼.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Severe Gale on the Lakes.

ROCHESTER, April 5.—The schooner *Lydia* cleared from here on Monday for Port Hope. Soon after a furious gale came on. Thomas Vance, and his son, of the crew, were washed overboard. The vessel succeeded in getting into Oswego in a disabled condition.

The Siege of Vera Cruz.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Vera Cruz dates of the 23rd, have been received. The city was in a state of siege and sixteen hundred men with 8 pieces of artillery were inside. Provisions were high, but there was no blockade from the sea side. There were besieging 3,500 Liberals. Maximilian was in Queretaro with ten thousand men and had no money or provisions.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Judgment Against the W. U. Telegraph Company for Non-delivery of Message.

NEW YORK, April 5.—In the Supreme Court in the case of Moses Strasburg *vs.* W. U. Telegraph Company, for damages for the non-delivery of a telegram, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $68,655. The plea by the defendants was, that a storm had prostrated the wires and they were unable to forward the despatch.

Reported Defeat of Escobedo and Corona.

An imperial report from Vera Cruz says, that Escobedo had been attacked by Mejia and routed; also, that Corona had been routed by Mejia, while attempting to join Escobedo.

Revolution at Port au Prince.—Terrible Slaughter.

The *Herald's* Havana correspondence says: Information by passengers on the steamer *Barcelona* states that the revolution which had taken place was one of the most bloody kind. The loss on the part of the revolutionists was very heavy, and the streets of Port au Prince were literally covered with dead. This is the fifth attempt to put down Geffrard's efforts, and at last successful so far as Geffrard is concerned.

Confirmation of the Slaughter.

The *Tribune's* Havana correspondence of the same date says: Geffrard succeeded in getting the upper hand of the insurgents after a desperate engagement, in which many lives were lost. The rebels were terribly cut up by the shells of Geffrard's partizans. The streets of Port au Prince were strewn with dead bodies.

Destructive Fire in Toledo—Loss $50,000.

TOLEDO, April 4.—The Union Brewery was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss $50,000.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, April 1, 1867.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Langford, Cunningham, Bangs, Robinson, Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.

The minutes were read.

Ald. Langford presented the petition of John Mercer for the appointment of chimney sweep for this city.

Moved by Ald. Langford, seconded by Ald. Friel, that the petition of John Mercer, be received and referred to the Fire Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of J. G. Bell proposing to dispose of earth from cellars to the corporation for filling streets.

Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petition of J. G. Bell, just read, be received and referred to the city engineer with instructions to report on the same at the next meeting of this council.—Carried.

Ald. Featherston presented the petition of M. O'Gara and others for a drain and sidewalk along part of Rideau-street, and that of R. Eaton and others for a sidewalk on Gloucester and Daly-streets.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the petition of M. O'Gara and others praying for a drain and sidewalk along a portion of Rideau-street; and the petition of R. Eaton and others praying for a two plank sidewalk along a portion of Wilbrod, Gloucester and Daly-streets, be referred to the city engineer, and that the report thereon at the next regular meeting of this council, stating the cost of drain and sidewalk required.—Carried.

Ald. Robinson presented the petition of Andrew Main and Joseph Aumond for a sidewalk on King and Stewart-streets.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the petition of Andrew Main, Jos. Aumond and others praying for a sidewalk on King and Stewart-streets, be referred to a Special Committee consisting of Ald. Cunningham, Bangs, Traversy, Goulden and the mover, to report at the next meeting of this council.—Lost.

YEAS—Bangs, Robinson, Goulden.

NAYS—Langford, Cunningham, Featherston, Friel, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.

Ald. Bangs presented the petition of P. Buckley on assessment, and that of Mrs. Alison Scott, for a drain on Elgin-street.

Moved by Ald. Bangs, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the petition of P. Buckley, be received and referred to the Committee on Assessment.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Bangs, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the petition of Alison Scott, be received and referred to the city engineer to report at the next meeting of this council.—Carried

Ald. Traversy presented the communication of G. H. Preston, city collector, in reference to the collection of taxes.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the communication from G. H. Preston, city collector, just read, be received, and that in accordance therewith, he be and is hereby authorised to continue the levy and collection of the unpaid taxes from and after this first day of April in the manner and with the powers provided by law for the general levy and collection of taxes, and that the said G. H. Preston is hereby instructed to return the rolls for 1866, with the least possible delay.—Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented the petition of P. Thompson, J. Joyce and others for a sidewalk on Cathcart-street, Le Breton's Flats, and the communication of the chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Police respecting the appointment of License Inspector, and the increase of the salary of detective O'Neill.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the communication of the Board of Police Commissioners, be received and referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

CITY HALL, Ottawa, March 6, 1867.

To the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

DEAR SIR,—I have the honor to inform you on behalf of the Board of Police Commissioners, that in consideration of Detective O'Neill's very valuable services during the past year the board has raised his salary to six hundred dollars per annum, to date from the first of January last. The board also desires to inform you that Mr. Donald M. Grant has been appointed Inspector of Licenses for the current year, at a salary of one hundred pounds payable quarterly by the Chamberlain out of the license fund. You will please inform the Chamberlain of this order by the board.

I have the honor to be, dear sir,
Your very obedient servant,
(Signed), M. O'GARA, Chairman.

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of J. B. Turgeon for extra remuneration for service as License Inspector for 1866.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the communication of J. B. Turgeon just read be received and referred to the Board of Police Commissioners.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the petition of Andrew Main and Joseph Aumond for a sidewalk on Stewart and King-streets, be referred to the City Engineer to report to this council at its next meeting.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of R. J. Shaw for time to pay taxes, that of Thomas Reynolds for the remission of certain taxes, and that of W. Spragge respecting taxes.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that the petitions of W. Spragge and Thos. Reynolds just read be referred to the Assessment Committee.—Carried

His Worship presented a communication from Col. Campbell and Capt. Brown of the 100th Regiment, directing the attention of the corporation to certain nuisances existing in the vicinity of the Military Barracks on Church and George-streets, and near the quarters of the officers.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the communication of the several officers of the 100th Regiment be referred to the Board of Health with instruction to abate any nuisance that may exist as complained of, and that the sum of one hundred dollars be appropriated to be expended by said committee for general purposes.—Carried.

YEAS—Langford, Cunningham, Featherston, Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Heney and Martineau.

NAYS—Bangs and Robinson.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the clerk be authorised to make arrangements that the proclamation of his Worship the Mayor concerning the removal of dirt, &c., from yards, cellars, &c., be published until the 20th inst., in the French paper *Le Canada* and in the other city papers, and in placards in both languages suspending any rule or rules of order to the contrary.—Carried.

Ald. Robinson presented the petition of Samuel Murray relating to assessment.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the petition of Samuel Murray be received and referred to the Committee on Assessment.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor presented the communication of Mr. Thomas L. Sayre of Utica, offering for sale a steam fire engine.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the letter of Thomas L. Sayre be referred to the Fire Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the account of Pierre Robert.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the account of Pierre Robert just read be received and referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Heney, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the account of William Cordingly just read be received and referred to the Fire Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented the Finance Report No. 2.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

The Finance Committee, in this their second report, beg to submit that, having examined the following accounts, do recommend that his Worship the Mayor sign cheques for the same:—

CITY OFFICIALS:	Police Magistrate, 3 mos., to 31st March, 1867,	$300 00
	Chamberlain,	300 00
	City Clerk,	300 00
	Chief of Police,	200 00
	Detective,	110 00
	Sergeant Davis,	110 00
	John Brown,	90 00
	Neil Atkinson,	90 00
	F. Ritchie,	90 00
	W. McVeity,	90 00
	M. Barichon,	90 00
	D. O'Keefe,	90 00
	Market Constable,	90 00
	City Engineer,	100 00
	Messenger,	90 00
		$2140 00
MISCELLANEOUS:	W. P. Lett, C. C., Expenses connected with Police Court, Prisoners, Sawing Wood, &c., to 31st March,	$56 59
	A. Mathewman, painting 325 Carters' Nos. at 5cts.	16 25
	Herrick Peltier, cleaning stove pipes in City Hall,	12 40
	Ellen Murphy, 3 mos. board of Haberlin, to 31st March,	26 00
	Post Office account, to 31st March,	4 04
	O. & P. Railway Comp'y, passages of paupers, to 1st Feb., 1867,	20 00
	Thomas Langrell, 5 per cent. com. on amount collected from butchers' stalls, &c., for the quarter ending 31st Dec., $896 03 and the quarter ending 30th March, 1867, $785 50,	84 08
	James Clarke, Returning Officer Victoria Ward, balance due him owing to an error formerly paid him,	8 00
		$227 36
	55 Rods @ $4 75 per rod, per Engineer's certificate,	261 25
SALARY ACCOUNT:	City Collector, on account of salary for 1866,	300 00
		$2,928 61

Your Committee recommend that a cheque be issued in favor of H. F. McCarthy, in lieu of one lost, No. 133, dated May 14th, 1866, in favor of Central Hook and Ladder Company, for $75; and also that a cheque be issued in favor of Thos. Hutchingham, for $320, in lieu of one lost, being No. 336, and dated 6th August, 1866, upon those parties indemnifying the Corporation against loss, to the satisfaction of the City Clerk.

The account of A. Lepage, for wages and board, referred to your Committee, we recommend that it be first referred to the Fire Committee with instructions to report on the necessity of retaining his services permanently, and if so to make arrangements with him for a permanent, fixed monthly, quarterly, or annual sum.

The time having elapsed when the rolls for 1866 should be returned, and as this cannot be accomplished for some time to come, owing to the fact that over one-third of the taxes has not yet been collected, your Committee recommend that for the information of the Council, the Collector be instructed to prepare a statement shewing the whole amount of taxes on the roll for 1866, the amount of same collected and paid over to the Chamberlain, the amount remitted by the Court of Revision, and the balance yet uncollected, with the names of the parties who owe the same, the number on the rolls in each ward, and the amount due opposite each number. This statement to be laid before the Council at its next regular meeting on the 15th instant.

All respectfully submitted.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Chairman.
JAMES G. ROBINSON,
JOHN B. GUERARD.

Ottawa, 1st April, 1867.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that Report No. 2 of the Finance Committee be received and adopted.—Lost by amendment.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that all after the word "that" in the motion before the chair be struck out, and the following be substituted that the words "the names of the parties who owe the same" be struck out of the Finance Report, and that it do then pass.—Carried.

YEAS—Featherston, Friel, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.

NAYS—Langford, Cunningham, Bangs, Robinson.

Ald. Featherston presented a report from the Board of Health.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

On the petition of Mr. Drummond, the Board of Health submit that the want of drainage complained of therein may be prejudicial to the health of the city, and ought therefore to be remedied without unnecessary delay, and they do therefore recommend that the petition be referred to the City Engineer, and that he be directed to report on the drainage and grading required, giving the cost thereof at the next meeting of this council.

J. P. FEATHERSTON,
C. GOULDEN,
I. TRAVERSY.

Ottawa, April 1, 1867.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Goulden, that the report of the Board of Health be received and adopted.—Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented the report of the City Auditors.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the report of the Auditors and the financial statement accompanying the same be received and referred to the Finance Committee, and that the city clerk be instructed to have 250 copies of the financial statement printed for the use of the council.—Carried

Ald. Cunningham presented the report of the City Engineer, on the petition of Mrs. Margaret O'Connor, and the Rev. Mr. Guillard, Messrs. Harvey & White, J. B. Parent, and the communication of Henry Gough.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the report of the City Engineer be received and entered on the minutes, but that no action be taken thereon until it is decided by the council how much it is determined to expend for improvements, such as therein referred to during the coming season, and when that is determined that an apportionment may be made to each ward.—Lost by amendment.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Heney, in amendment, that the report of the City Engineer be referred back to him with instruction to report upon the cost of sidewalks, and all other petitions for sidewalks, &c., mentioned therein, three planks wide, laid lengthwise, and the remainder of the report be placed on file except that portion referring to the earth excavation from the cellar of Hamilton, Brothers, and that his arrangement of that matter be carried out.—Carried.

YEAS—Featherston, Friel, Goulden, Traversy, Guerard, Heney, Martineau.

NAYS—Langford, Cunningham, Bangs, Robinson.

Ald. Cunningham presented the report of the city clerk, stating that he had demanded and received certain assessment books from late assessors, as per resolution of council.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the report of the city clerk be received and placed on file.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented Report No 6 of the City Collector.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that Report No. 6 of the City Collector, just read, be received and entered on the minutes.—Carried.

REPORT No. 6.—Municipal Loan Fund, 5 cts., $11,494.08; Common School Rate 2½ cts., $4,514.85; City Rate, 11½ cts., $26,578.55; By-law No. 172 Interest 2½ cts., $6,351.84; Sinking Fund 1½ cts., $3,453.00; By-law No. 180, 2 1-6 cts., $5,007.81; Arrears of Taxes, $765.94; Statute Labor, $266.00; Total paid Chamberlain, $58,432.07.

G. H. PRESTON,
City Collector.

Ottawa, 1st April, 1867.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the Fire Committee be directed to report upon the appointment of two Fire Engineers or Superintendents, one for the Eastern and one for the Western section of the city, and that in view of the necessity existing therefor, the committee report upon some plan of water tanks or water supply in different sections of the city; the Engineer to confer with and assist the Committee in its proceedings in this behalf.—Carried.

(Ald. Robinson voting "nay.")

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the By-law Committee do prepare a By-law to regulate the keeping of gunpowder, coal oil, and other combustible and dangerous materials within the limits of this city.—Carried.

Ald. Friel introduced a By-law to amend By-law 162, relating to Carter's Stands.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the By-law to amend By-law 162 be now read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the By-law just read be now read a second time and passed.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Goulden, that the City Engineer call for tenders for a platform on George-street, to be received at the next meeting of this Council.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the City Clerk be requested to advertise for tenders for cleansing all the macadamized streets in the city.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor then read the following tenders for Church-street drain:

Abraham Wardel, per 100 ft.,		$233 00
James McManus,	"	240 00
Patrick Dunford,	"	220 00
Robt. Belford for entire job,		786 00
James Kain for entire job 480ft		600 00
John Clancy	"	700 00
John Canty	"	650 00
Patrick Carroll	"	840 00
Wm. O'Keefe	"	989 00
Andrew Heavey,	"	1,150 00
M. Loughran,	"	892 00

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the tender of Patrick Carroll for the Church-street drain at the sum of $840 be accepted.—Carried.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the City Clerk be requested to advertise for fresh tenders for Church-street drain, each tender to specify the amount for work in one sum.—Lost.

YEAS—Bangs, Robinson, Friel.

NAYS—Langford, Cunningham, Featherston, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the time of adjournment of this Council be extended ten minutes.—Carried.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the tender of R. Belford be accepted.—Lost.

YEAS—Bangs, Featherston, Traversy, and Heney.

NAYS—Langford, Cunningham, Robinson, Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Martineau.

The original motion accepting the tender of P. Carroll was then carried on the following division:

YEAS—Langford, Cunningham, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Martineau.

NAYS—Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Friel, Heney.

The Council then adjourned.

BIRTH.

On the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. James Baine, of a son.

DIED.

At Concord, New Hampshire, on the 28th March, Colonel Perkins Gale, aged 59, father of Mrs. W. G. Perley, of this city.

In this city, on the 5th inst., Albert, infant son of J. S. Nicholson, aged 9 months and 5 days.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, Rideau-street, on Sunday, at 3 p. m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

On the 5th inst., the infant son of Mr. James Baine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family. Address D. C. S., at this office.
April 6. 402-3

For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to JAMES MURPHY, *Blacksmith.*
Ottawa, April 6. 402d

Card of Thanks.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRE TO give public expression of thanks to J. C. HILLYER, ESQ., Special Agent of the Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., and also to MESSRS. J. T. & W. PENNOCK, the Agents in Ottawa, for their gentlemanly and prompt settlement in full of the insurance on our property destroyed at the late fire in Sussex-street.

I. TRAVERSY,
N. GERMAIN.
Ottawa, April 6. 402-3

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CITY Council has appointed the 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1867, for the completion of the Assessment Rolls; and that all persons complaining of having been wrongly inserted on, or omitted from the Roll, or undercharged, or overcharged by the Assessors thereon, and all Widows or others asking exemption on the ground of extreme poverty, must give notice personally, or by agent, to the City Clerk, within fourteen days thereafter, otherwise their complaints or applications will not be entertained by the Court of Revision.

By order,

WM. P. LETT, *City Clerk.*

City Hall, Ottawa, April 5. 402d

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision

FOR THE

TOWNSHIP OF CLARENCE

Will be holden in the TOWN HALL, CLARENCE, on

Wednesday, the First Day of May Next,

At the hour of TEN o'clock, a.m.

JAMES McCAUL, *Township Clerk.*

Clarence, April 6. 15wd

Notice to Gas Consumers.

Ottawa Gas Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by By-law of "The Ottawa Gas Company," this day duly passed at a Special General Meeting of the Stockholders thereof, we the undersigned were appointed

A COMMITTEE

For the Management and disposition of the Stock business and affairs of the Company, until after the Election of Directors at the next annual meeting of the Company, on the

Fifteenth day of April, Inst.,

And it was by the said By-law enacted (among other things), that it should be our duty forthwith to notify the Gas Consumers of the Company

NOT TO PAY THE GAS RENT

OR GAS RENTS, due on the First April Instant to any person or persons whomsoever, until after the election aforesaid, and then to such person or persons only as the newly elected Directors on the Fifteenth Instant shall appoint.

Dated this Second day of April, A.D. 1867.

JAS. SKEAD, THOS. PATTERSON. } Directors.
JAMES DYKE, JAMES PERRY. } Stockholders.

399d

The above notification having appeared in the Ottawa *Times* of this date, I deem it my duty to acquaint Gas Consumers that the action taken by the Stockholders at the above meeting is altogether illegal, and that they will be required to pay their gas rents to the present Secretary *on or before the 14th inst.*, to save the 33⅓ per cent. discount, the present Secretary being the only person legally authorised to receive them.

I beg further to state, for the timely information of Consumers, that, in consequence of the proceedings of the stockholders, as stated above, it is more than probable the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours, the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing coal to the works having notified me that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, and it is impossible for me to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty which has arisen.

G. B. L. FELLOWES, President.

Gas Company's Office,
Ottawa, April 3rd, 1867.

Notice to Gas Consumers

And Stockholders.

Ottawa Gas Company.

AS RESPECTS the above notice of the President the undersigned have again to notify the Consumers **NOT TO PAY** their Gas Rents until after the 15th instant; that they will be allowed until the 22nd instant for that purpose; that up to that time they will be allowed the 33⅓ per cent. discount; and that earlier they cannot be compelled to pay,—*AS TO THE LEGALITY OR ILLEGALITY* of the action of the Stockholders they and the President can test that at the same time that they and he test the question as to whether he is fulfilling or betraying the trust they reposed in him.

WE BEG FURTHER TO STATE for the timely information of Consumers, that *IT IS NOT PROBABLE* that the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours; *NOR IS IT TRUE* that the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing Coal to the works have notified the President that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, *NOR WAS IT NOR IS IT IMPOSSIBLE* for the President (if so inclined) to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty, which he alleges to have arisen.

THAT THIS MAY BE THOROUGHLY UNDERSTOOD, we have to call the attention of the Stockholders to the following letter, sent by certain of the Directors to "The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company."

[Copy.]

"*The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company,*
"*Ottawa:*

"GENTLEMEN,—

"The Stockholders of the Ottawa Gas Company "having authorized a Committee to notify the "Consumers of the City not to pay their Gas Rents, "of which they have given notice in the City pa-"pers, thereby preventing the Directors from car-"rying out their understanding with you respecting "the payment for Coal as required,

"*WE beg to inform you that we can no longer be responsible for any delivered hereafter.*

"Your obedient servants,

(Signed,) CHAS. T. BATE, W. WADE, MAT. S. STEVENSON, J. M. CURRIER, S. HOWELL, HORACE MERRILL."

☞ Had this letter not been sent "*THE MONTREAL AND OTTAWA FORWARDING COMPANY" WOULD HAVE CONTINUED SUPPLYING COAL*, **AND NOTWITHSTANDING** *WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SUPPLY TILL AFTER THE ELECTION.*

JAS. SKEAD, THOS. PATTERSON, JAMES DYKE, JAMES PERRY. } Directors. Stockholders.

April 5. 401d

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

AUCTION SALES.

Extensive Sale of Real Estate BY AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED has received instructions from the Trustees of the late SIMON FRASER, ESQ., to offer for sale by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 17th APRIL, Inst., on Lot LETTER C, on the West Side of Sussex-st., in the City of Ottawa, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, a.m., the following valuable property, situated in the City of Ottawa, namely:

Lot Letter C, on the West side of Sussex-st., with a Stone Back Store thereon.

The North half of Lot No. 1 on the North side of Clarence-st., with Stone Dwelling and Shop thereon ON THE EAST SIDE OF SUSSEX-STREET.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3 on the North side of Clarence-street.

Lot No. 8 on the South side of York-street.

Lots Nos. 11 South Daly and 11 North Stewart-streets, with a Stone Dwelling house thereon, formerly occupied by the late Simon Fraser.

Lot No. 13 on the North side of Stewart-street, occupied as a Garden.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 North side of Wilbrod-street, subject to the Dowry of Mrs. Bessarrer thereon.

Lots Nos. 8 and 9 on the West side of Carleton-street.

In the Township of Gloucester, Lot No. 5 in the 4th Concession, Ottawa Front.

In the Township of Cumberland, the East half of Lot 17 in the 2nd Con., New Survey.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. per annum, secured with the usual Covenants and Powers, including power of sale. All Conveyances, Mortgages, Searches and Abstracts are to be at purchaser's expense and to be drawn by Vendor's Solicitor. Sellers, being Trustees, will Covenant against their own acts only.

AMOS ROWE, *Auctioneer.*

April 3. 399td

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

REAL ESTATE

By Auction.

H. McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the HEIRS of the late

Capt. John LeBreton,

TO SELL ON THE 16TH OF APRIL, AT THE

RUSSELL HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

At 11 O'Clock, a. m.,

The following Lots, situated on the

Flats and Victoria Terrace.

No. 4, in Block A; No. 2, in Block D; No. 14, in Block E, with a nice Cottage thereon; Nos. 1, 2, 15 and 17, in Block F; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10, in G; Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, in I; Nos. 3, 4, in Block J; Nos. 4 and 6, in Block K; Nos. 3 and 11, in Block L; Nos. 15, 18 and 24, in Block M, Victoria Terrace; Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 10, in Block N, Richmond Road; No. 2, in Block Q; No. 1, in Block S.

Also, at the same time and place,

57 Acres of Lot No. 40,

In the 1st Concession Nepean, R. Front, to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

Plans to be seen in my office until the day of Sale.

Terms, one-fourth cash; balance in three equal annual instalments.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 27. 393d

A CARD.

A. ROWE,

Principal Auctioneer of the City of Ottawa.

SALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION solicited. Valuation of Household Furniture and effects carefully attended to.

Principal Office and Sales Room No. 42 North Side of Rideau Street.

Mr. Rowe in referring to the above Card begs respectfully to say that he has completed arrangements for conducting sales this spring in a manner that must give general satisfaction.

Though favoured last year, and for some years past, with the management of most of the important Sales which have taken place in the city, and he is happy to say universal satisfaction has been given in every respect.

Some of the reasons for Mr. Rowe's great success in conducting sales are, his extensive acquaintance with the purchasers, both in the city and country, and also his experience has given him a thorough knowledge of the value of every article he offers for sale.

And the most essential part which he was the first to introduce is to close and cash a sale the second day after it takes place.

Any number of references can be given if required.

Consignments of every description solicited.

Cash advances made on consignments for positive sale if required.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 18, 1867. 388y

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 335y

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL.

AT THE VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in PRODERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent, and Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between ROBERTSON AND ROWSELL is this day dissolved by mutual consent, E. Rowsell retiring.

N. ROBERTSON, E. ROWSELL.

Ottawa, April 3.

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS DUE THE SAID firm of ROBERTSON AND ROWSELL must be paid without delay. If not, they will at once be handed over for collection.

NEW FIRM.

THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE FIRM of ROBERTSON AND ROWSELL will be carried on as formerly

BY ROBERTSON & CO.,

Who has received A COMPLETE STOCK of

Broad Cloths, Tweeds, &c.,

GENT'S UNDERCLOTHING,

Gloves, Ties, &c., &c.

April 5. 401-3

1867. SPRING. 1867.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING THE FOLLOWING NEW GOODS

New French Silks,
New Ribbons,
New Parasols,
New Mantle Ornaments,
New Bugle Trimmings,
New Prints and Cottons.

THEIR IMPORTS FOR THIS SPRING WILL COMPRISE OVER

150 CASES AND BALES!

THEIR Stock will be unsurpassed by any in Central Canada, and will comprise Goods suited to every class.

Upon receipt of their shipment by the S. S. *NESTORIAN*, 39 Cases and Bales DUE THIS WEEK, their Stock will be well assorted.

THEY INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR STOCK OF

NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS!

☞ *IMPORTED DIRECT FROM PARIS, FRANCE.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks-street.

OTTAWA, April 3. 390y

New Spring Goods,

New Spring Goods,

At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

1 CASE STRAW BONNETS,
1 CASE STRAW HATS,
1 CASE MANTLE CLOTHS,
1 CASE COATS' SPOOLS,
1 CASE HERROCKSES SHRITING,
1 CASE PRINTS,
1 CASE DRESS GOODS,

ARE NOW OPENED OUT AND READY FOR INSPECTION.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, MARCH 18, 1867. 385y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Milions, Striped Tweeds.
Venetians, Coatings.
Vest Patterns, Broadcloths.
Cassimeres, Doeskins.
&c., &c.

O. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 15. 381y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

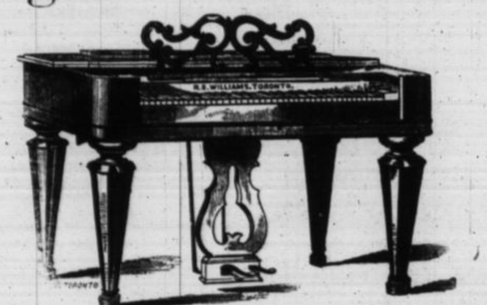
Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

R. S. WILLIAMS'

FAMED

Organs & Melodeons



TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labinsky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Modal Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

☞ *N. B.—An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.*

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLES, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
S. CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON, Bessette Street.

Ottawa, December 27 316tf

OLD ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up.....$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866.....$4 075,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months,....$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY

Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.

Vols. published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

☞ Tinkor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.
For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware. China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street.

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

CORNS & BUNIONS EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN.

MR. BANSLEY respectfully informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that, at the solicitation of many persons upon whom he has operated, he has been induced to announce that he is now prepared to EXTRACT, WITHOUT PAIN or bleeding, the worst CORNS, BUNIONS, or other protuberances, that may inflict pain or impede locomotion. He would also intimate that he does not come before the public with a humbug announcement of Professorship, or as having graduated at an (Isle of Sky) classical academy, but at the same time submit the names of the following gentlemen, to whom they may refer for occular proof:

Mr. Peter Logan, Mr. Rodney, Mr. Samuels, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. T. McGraw, Mr. M. Cassidy, Mr. J. Burn, Mr. Jas. Foster; and also to Mrs. John Hamilton.

☞ Orders left at Mr. Bansley's, Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, will be punctually attended to, and no charge will be made unless satisfaction is given. Charges within the bounds of reason.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of

MASKS,

ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also

Steel Chains,
Magnets,
Canes,
Violins,
Dolls,
Whistles,
Round Combs,
Rubber Rings,
Playing Cards.

1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.

P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and
Wellington-street.

Ottawa, March 19. 386tf

INSURANCE.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND,

FOUNDED 1838, FOR

LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITIES.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA:

PLACE D'ARMES.....MONTREAL.

INVESTED FUNDS ONE MILLION AND FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS STG.

Assurers have the choice of two separate Classes of Assurance.

IN CLASS A. THE BONUSES

Are paid to Money to the Policy-holder himself, commencing at an early stage of the Policy.

AN ALLOCATION OF PROFIT IN Cash is made *every year* in this Class to all policies of not less than five years' standing at the preceding Annual Balance, and each Policy-holder's share is applied in payment of his next annual premium. The outlay required for the policies has, thus, for many years been only from 62½ cts. to 75 cts. per $1 of the premiums according to standing, and commencing with those due at the end of the sixth year.

CASH PROFITS of more than £300,000 sterling have been distributed in this manner to the Policy-holders during their own lives.

IN CLASS B. THE BONUSES

Are unusually LARGE ADDITIONS to the SUM ASSURED, and may be exchanged for a

Most Important Provision in Old Age

to the Policy-holder himself.

At the Division for the 5th December, 1865, the large Bonus Addition of £4 per cent. on the Sum Assured was declared for every Premium paid on each participating policy, and payable along with the Sum Assured, provided the Life attain the average expectation of persons at his age of entry. It is evident that at this rate of Bonus the Sum Assured will be more than doubled in a comparatively short period.

But the Policy-holder has the option of exchanging these large Bonus Additions when he reaches the average period of life, for an equivalent in a

VALUABLE PROVISION FOR HIS OWN AFTER-LIFETIME BY A CASH PAYMENT OR ANNUITY.

For example, a Policy-holder for £1,000 at age 25, on his attaining the average period of persons of that age, will, at that rate of Bonus, have had an addition to his Assurance of £560, making the sum assured £2560, instead of £1000.

Or, he may then exchange this large Bonus Addition for one Cash Payment of about £1000 to himself.

Or he may exchange the Bonus Addition for an Annuity of about £102 payable during his life.

Such exchange will in no respect affect the sum Assured, which, as well as the right to future Bonuses will remain intact for the Heirs or other purposes of the Policy-holder.

UNDER NO OTHER SYSTEM

Can anything like the same amount of benefits be obtained, whether as regards increase of sum Assured, or an equivalent in Cash Payment or Life Annuity.

An Assurer during the current year in Class B. will receive, at next Division, One-Fifth more Bonus than later Entrants—the difference being probably so much as £40 on a £1000 policy.

The 28th Annual Balance will be made on 5th April, 1867. Previous entrants will rank for profits as of one year's longer standing than later entrants.

P. WARDLAW, SECRETARY.

OTTAWA.

Honorary Directors.

Hon. W. McDougall, M.P.P., Provincial Secretary.
J. C. Tache, Esq., M.D., Dep. Min. of Agriculture.
M. K. Dickinson, Esq., Merchant.
T. C. Keefer, Esq., C.E.

Medical Officer,—J. Garvey, Esq., M.D.
Agents,—Messrs. J. T. & W. Pennock.

AGENTS IN VICINITY.

Aylmer,.....Mr. A. DRISCOLL
Arnprior,.....Vacant
Almonte,.....Mr. JAMES ROSAMOND
Buckingham,.....Mr. A. McNAUGHTON
Kemptville,.....Mr. R. LESLIE
Pembroke,.....Mr. A. IRVING

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369-5A

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,

CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS.,

Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN

AND

EDWARD GRIFFIN,

AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

THE PROPRIETORS of the INDIA WAREHOUSE having completed their Stock of Goods, respectfully invite an inspection of the same, being satisfied that such a varied assortment of delicacies have never before been offered in this city, and which they will sell at unusually low prices.

The Stock consists in part of

TEAS,

(Varying in prices from 30c per lb. upwards.)

SUGARS
COFFEE,
CHOCOLATE,
COCOA.

Molasses, Golden Syrup, Amber Syrup.

☞ SPICES of all kinds found on the premises.

FRUITS:

Layer Raisins,
Malaga do.,
Bunch'd, do.,
Seedless do.,
Sultana,
In boxes, halves and qrs.
Eleme Figs,
Oranges,
Lemons,
Currants,
Almonds,
Walnuts,
Filberts,
Brazil Nuts.

Crosse & Blackwell's Extracts & Syrups.

Lemon,
Raspberry,
Sarsaparilla,
Ginger,
Strawberry and Orange,
Peaches,
Cherries,
Prunes,
Plums,
Greengages,
Currants.

Marmalade, Jellies and Jams, in great variety; Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel

CHEESE:

English, American and Canadian.

Sardines, Lobsters, Oysters, Salmon, Kiffend Herrings, Lochfyne Herrings, in Kegs; Mackerel, in Kegs and barrels.

Strasbourg Pates, Potted Meats, Fish, &c.

BRANDY:

Hennessy's, Martel's and Otards—very old.
Old Jamaica Rum,
Old Rye and Proof Whiskey.

GIN:

DuKeyper's, Booth's Old Tom—in wood and bottles.

Port Wine, Sherry Wine,
Champagne, Claret, &c., &c.
Cherry Brandy.

Ginger Wine, Lemon Syrup, &c.—in wood & bottles.

PORTER:

Hibbert's London Porter,
Guinness's Dublin do.,
Daw's Lachine do.

ALE, CIDER, VINEGAR, CRACKERS, candles, Soap,
Barley, Tapioca,
Sago, Ground Rice,
Corn Starch, &c., &c.

PATENT BARLEY, GROATS, OATMEAL, INDIA MEAL, SPLIT PEAS.

Pastry Flour,
Buckwheat Flour,
Graham Flour.

Sugar-cured Hams, Roll Bacon, Digby Herrings, Portland Bloaters, Salmon Trout, Scotch Ling, Dry Codfish, Labrador Herrings, &c.

N. B.—MESS PORK, and No. 1 Flour constantly on hand and for sale by

BROWNE & HARDY.

March 1. 372tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and
Clarence-streets, Ottawa.

April 3. 399d

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

March 28. 394-1M

LOTS FOR SALE.—Two Lots immediately adjoining the Gas Works, Nos. 29 and 30, York-street, having a frontage of 210 feet on York-street, and 65 feet on King-street. Apply to

WILLIAM CLEGG.
Or JAMES INGLIS, Montreal.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

FOR SALE.—A new Brick Cottage, with full Lot and Outhouses, situated in a pleasant locality, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office, and commanding a beautiful view of the Parliament Buildings. For further information apply to D. O'CONNOR, ESQ., Thompson's Building, corner of Sussex and York-streets.

March 14. 382d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until MONDAY, the 15th DAY of APRIL, 1867, at SEVEN o'clock, p. m., for the following work, viz.:

The cleansing of all the Macadamised Streets within the limits of the city.

The construction of a platform four feet wide at the Carters' Stand, on the centre of George street, commencing within twenty feet of the pump, and running Eastward to the By-wash, according to specification of the City Engineer.

By order,

W. P. LETT, *City Clerk.*

City Hall, Ottawa, April 5, 1867. 401td

Bed-room Wanted!

WANTED, a furnished Bed-room, with attendance, in Centre or Upper Town. Address Box 467.

April 5. 401-2

BOARD.—MRS. TROTTER, OF THE Toronto House, can accommodate a few gentlemen with rooms and breakfast, or with full board. Can also take a few day boarders.

Ottawa, November 1 276tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 1¼ lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canad

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

TENDERS FOR CORD WOOD.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Canada Iron Mining & Manufacturing Company,

UNTIL THE

10TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT.

FOR PART OR WHOLE OF

Two Thousand Cords of

HARD WOOD!

To be delivered at the Company's Works during the ensuing summer.

THOS. WATSON.

March 30. 396td

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD *THROUGH* 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

SEEDS. SEEDS.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, DIRect from the Growers, warranted fresh and true to name, at the

Market Drug Store!

York-street,

The Subscriber having but recently commenced business has NO OLD SEEDS whatever, and solicits a trial of his

FRESH SEEDS!

From Farmers and the public generally.

Also of his celebrated

ENGLISH CATTLE MEDICINE,

To strengthen and fatten Horses and Cattle. Sold at 38 cents per pound.

☞ A new and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, Lamps, Coal Oil, &c., &c., &c.

WM. BEARN.

April 4. 400y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
397-tf Asst. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
397-tf Asst. C. E. C.

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorised under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorise such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 15 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—Establishment.

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Medical Superintendent.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either in that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—Passengers.

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—Vessels.

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General, and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
391tf Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY of all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And, for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & CO. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that anything you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully,

Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhoea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhoea by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

February 26th, 1867 368d3w9y

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 23. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due.
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic. cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
Assistant Auditor.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Acetic Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric "
Chloric "
Nitrous "
Sulphuric "
Chloroform "
Collodian "
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Lp Tandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Aniline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council.

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. Patent Medicines Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine Farina Cologne, in basket and plain, Lubin's Perfumes, Piver's Perfumes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Dressing Combs, Toilet Soaps, Bath Sponges, Turkish Towels, &c., &c., &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

March 14. 382y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally,

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that it shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE. ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m. At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m. " " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at .... 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD.

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa 23rd March, 1866 81-tf.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 403. OTTAWA C. W. MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 362y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employés, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cusner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. E. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

CLEGG & NELLIS,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Telegraph Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.
WM. CLEGG. THOS. F. NELLIS.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. R. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Telegraph Buildings, Metcalfe Street.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 290-3m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Flock's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 21ytf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 19. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 380tf

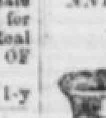
DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street.
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received !



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., d.ll

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 231tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 300tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000
INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	91,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,175,465 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital, - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. François Xavier St., Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company !
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304d

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING !
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot !
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also
Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Chafing Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

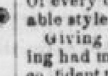
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL  FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL,
Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.
THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.
The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.
P. GORMAN.
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 366d-w8-3m

TOBACCOS.
Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps.
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

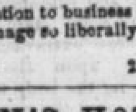
SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew,
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
J. ROOS.
Ottawa, February 26. 368y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
DUVERNAY BROS.

CITY REPRESENTATION
REQUISITION
—TO—
Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.
SIR,—
The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.
JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.
Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY,
To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H. McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others.
GENTLEMEN,—
I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.
From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.
Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.
I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, March 16 384tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,



BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for BOOKBINDING, PAPER-RULING, or BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING, Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16. 384y

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh
BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for
HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET,
Opposite the Rideau Hotel.
All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.
N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.
Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

Money to Loan.
THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA have funds for investment on the security of first-class town and farm property, and are also prepared to purchase good mortgages.
The rate of interest on loans is 8 per cent. No commission charged, and expenses reduced. The loans are usually for five years, but can be made payable in yearly or half-yearly instalments, if desired by Borrowers.
A deposit of $10 required with each application
For further information apply at the Company's Office in Kingston, or to
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, Ottawa.
March 380d

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment of
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread .... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

WILSON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(*Late of Chicago.*)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

NOTICE.
THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.
Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill.
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to
R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 19, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the De-barats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 29, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Ja2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted or a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE,
IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.,) that elegant Stone Building, (store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.,) occupied by Mr King, &c. And adjoining it is TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 3783m

CITY PROPERTY !
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

American Invoices—Thomas Worthington.
Notice—Robert Douglas.
Highly Important Sale—L. Devany.
New Goods—Magee & Russell.
Notice to Contractors—A. C. Hutchison.
Metal—Alexander Workman & Co., Agents.
School Trustees Report—W. Cousens.
Check Lost—R. H. McGreevy.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. APRIL 8, 1867.

As the celebration of St. Patrick's Day in Ottawa has been made the occasion of a great deal of very useless, and very ridiculous comment and correspondence through the columns of some of our contemporaries, we have been requested to lay before our readers a brief editorial and a communication on the subject, from the *Canadian Freeman*, which will be found elsewhere in this issue. The *Freeman* enjoys the confidence of the great majority of the Irish Roman Catholics in Upper Canada, and we have been assured that in this case it speaks the sentiments of all but the merest fraction of the Catholic Irishmen of this city. We may also say, that we have been assured on good authority that the explanations offered in the communication to the *Freeman*, regarding the proceedings which took place before the celebration, are exactly in accordance with the facts.

The Americans are at length beginning to realise the danger of nursing the Fenian conspiracy into life, and of pandering to its swindling leaders. They were brave fellows, those Fenians, when they invaded Canada in June last; brave fellows, too, when they shot an unfortunate policeman in Kerry, and then to the mountains; but when on the 18th of last month the lawless mob gave the New York people a taste of their prowess, it is astonishing how differently they were rated. The Fenian conspiracy is now beginning to be estimated at its true value, and it will be well for our neighbors if they do not get many another, and many a worse bite from the serpent they have warmed into life before they are done with it.

Elsewhere we copy from the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* an article on the Fenians, the chief value of which consists in this that it shows how rapidly the feeling against them is spreading in the United States. The papers now denouncing them held very different language last summer; then the Fenians were patriots of the purest water, and every encouragement was given them to molest and annoy this country. Now, however, that the Irish Republic has asserted itself on the streets of New York, the Americans see the affair in a very different light. These "Irish patriots" to whom but a short time ago it was proposed to extend "belligerent rights," are now threatened with deprivation of the privileges of American citizenship! This is indeed a change. The *Advertiser* argues logically that as the Fenians have sworn allegiance to the Government of the Irish Republic, they are aliens in the eye of the American Constitution and ought not, therefore, to enjoy the political privileges of citizenship. If the American people would apply the *Advertiser's* principle and deprive the Fenians of *political* power in the United States, Fenianism would go out of fashion; but in the meantime we shall not be at all sorry if our neighbors should feel some of the mischievous consequences of their own folly in propping up the huge iniquity.

The City Corporation took up with commendable spirit, at its last meeting, the consideration of the several subjects bearing on the means of preventing the spread of fires as suggested by the past experience of the city. We are glad to notice that the By-law Committee have received instructions to prepare a by-law to regulate the storage of extra-hazardous merchandise within the city limits, and as we have already spoken upon this subject we shall only hope that effective regulations may be framed.

The other subjects to which we had the honor of calling the attention of the City Fathers—the appointment of an Engineer of the Fire Brigade, and the providing of a better supply of water, were also referred to the consideration of the appropriate committee. But we must dissent from the course recommended in Alderman Friel's resolution with regard to the government of the Fire Brigade; the appointment of the Engineers, one for the Eastern, and one for the Western section of the city appears not only unnecessary but calculated to be prejudicial to the efficiency of the Brigade. Why two Engineers where one would be quite sufficient? and wherefore a double organization, one for the Eastern, and one for the Western section? Unfortunately Ottawa is peculiarly adapted to the development of the "sectional" idea, but that idea has a belittling influence; it ought to be always discouraged and wherever possible entirely discarded. In this instance we see no necessity for the recognition of sections, but many reasons against it. The efficiency of the Brigade would be much greater and concert of action at fires far more certain under the direction of one efficient chief, than if its command were divided between two; and we know of no consideration wherein the appointment of two would be any advantage. Shall they both command at the same fires? or shall each be supreme within his own section? The tendency of two Engineers of equal authority in the Brigade, would be to divide the Brigade into two independent bodies, who perhaps might not always work harmoniously together. The Council in having to deal with two Engineers instead of one would be continually exposed to the influences of favoritism, or the suspicion of it, and altogether the management of the Brigade would be needlessly irksome. Unless there are reasons of which we have not heard for the course indicated in the resolution referred to the Fire Committee, we hope the Council will yet see the propriety of appointing only a single Engineer, and of placing him at the head of the Brigade without any question of divided authority.

Fire Brigades are efficiently constituted in most of the Western cities under one Chief Engineer; who is generally appointed by the City Council from a list of three names submitted by the Brigade. It is proper that the Corporation should control the appointment of the Chief, who we presume will receive a stated salary from the city funds. But it is also desirable that the firemen should have some recognition in the selection of their officers. With regard to Ottawa we believe, notwithstanding the instruction of the Council to the Fire Committee, that the appointment of a Chief Engineer by the Council, and the election of a first and second assistant by the Brigade would prove more satisfactory in every way than the appointment of sectional chiefs. Of course in such a case the assistants would not receive any remuneration, but they would be in the way of becoming qualified for the duties of Chief in case of a vacancy in the office. Their position would be an honorable one in the Brigade, and their selection if judiciously made by their fellow-firemen would to some extent meet the sectional difficulty, which has so large a share in too many of the city's affairs.

By proclamation in Saturday's Official *Gazette* Parliament is formally prorogued from the 6th inst., to the 16th of next month.

LOCAL NEWS.

Harbingers of Spring.—Among the many other indications of approaching spring time, we have within a day or two past noticed quite a number of ground sparrows—pity they should have met with so heartless a reception as the exceptional weather of Friday inflicted on them.

Police Court.—Henry Regan, a cabman, was charged with refusing to drive Mr. E. M. Jarvis. It was contended in defence, and evidence put in to show, that complainant was bad pay. Mr. Mosgrove for the defence, asked for and obtained an adjournment till this morning, for the purpose of showing that according to the ruling of English judges, a cabman is not a common carrier, and also that the city By-law in reference thereto is illegal.

Thurber's Royal Anti-Friction Metal.—Elsewhere will be seen the advertisement of Messrs. Alex. Workman & Co., agents in this city for the sale of this metal, manufactured by Messrs. F. P. G. Taylor & Co., of Toronto. It has already come into very general use in many places and has been very highly commended, the manufacturers holding flattering testimonials from railway companies, millers, &c., &c.

The Reason Why.—We learn that the reason for Carroll Ryan's non-appearance at St. Patrick's Hall, on Friday evening, where it had been announced through the city papers that he would give a reading from his own poems, and where consequently a considerable audience was assembled to hear him, was that he had been forbidden by the Colonel, as he had neglected to submit for his approval, the matter intended to be read.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, April 6, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 23 above zero.
9 a. m., 28 above zero.
Noon, shade, 32 above zero.
Noon, sun, 59 above zero.
9 p. m., 33 above zero.

Emigrant Shed.—We understand that the corporation are about to build a shed for the accommodation of emigrants, part of the expenses of which should be contributed by the Government. The length of the building is to be fifty feet, by twelve feet wide, and divided into four compartments of twelve feet square fitted up with berth accommodations. It is supposed that for the present four compartments will be sufficient, as there are seldom more than that number of families here at one time. Under the new Confederation regime, however, we trust it may soon be found necessary to erect more commodious buildings for the convenience of emigrants.

Robbery.—On Tuesday night last the store of Mr. Duvernay, *Le Canada* office, was entered, and a small sum of money, with an article or two of small value, stolen therefrom. The money, with the exception of about fifty cents of loose change, had been removed in the evening, so that the loss was not great. The key of the money drawer, and that of a door, were taken away. The entrance was made through the unfastened light over the back door, and the tracks of the thieves were found in the yard and on the fence of the next house. This is the second or third time that Mr. Duvernay's store has been broken into since christmas. Constable Ritchie is on the alert in the matter.

The Public Health.—The time has arrived when the all important subject of the public health must receive prompt attention from the authorities, or the community may suffer to an extent impossible to be foreseen. There are at present, and for some time past have existed in this city, for this season of the year, an unusual number of dysentery cases and some of typhoid fever. These may not be the precursors of cholera, but they *may pre-dispose to it*. The possibility, therefore, that such may be the case, should warn us to enforce the strictest sanitary regulations without delay. The abominable nuisance of night-soil should be immediately attended to, and removed to a much greater distance from human habitations than where it has been lately deposited. If there can be found no farmers of sufficient intelligence to understand the value of its fertilizing qualities, then let the corporation render it innocuous by deodorization, and thus make it a marketable commodity. We are aware that the Board of Health is anxious to make a proper disposal of this matter, and that it has under consideration other matters connected with the health of the city. It is very desirable that the board should have adequate means for carrying out their objects placed at their disposal, and not be hampered by unnecessary restrictions.

AN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—In reply to a paragraph in your issue of the 6th inst., I beg to state that the course of lectures for the troops arranged by the Rev. Mr. Dawson and myself was discontinued a little more than a fortnight ago, in consequence of the poor attendance of the soldiers. Since then no arrangements have been made for resuming the lectures.

I am, yours truly,
Thos. D. Phillipps,
Acting Chaplain.

Ottawa, April 6, 1867.

—The Buffalo brokers are running against each other to secure Canadian money which is now quoted at one per cent. premium, but the run is nothing compared with that after the "Canadian Pain destroyer," which the people have found out to be the very best thing for the cure of colds, rheumatism, sore throat, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

FROM EUROPE.

Political and Financial Distrust in Europe.

London, April 6.—There is a general distrust in political and financial matters all over Europe.

Lost at Sea.

The bark *Nicholine* which recently left Newcastle for New Haven, has been lost at sea. No date or further particulars given.

London Money Market.

London, April 6—Evening.—Consols 91; Erie 38; Ill. C. 78½; 5-20s 73½.

The Purchase of Luxemburg by France.

Paris, April 6.—Notwithstanding it was announced that the negotiations looking to the acquisition of Luxemburg had been suspended, it was known that the Emperor hesitates to release Holland from her engagement.

A New Italian Ministry.

Florence, April 6.—Baron Ralazzei, the President of the Council of Ministers, will immediately form a new Cabinet for the Italian Government.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, April 6—Evening.—Cotton closed heavy with a downward tendency. Middling Uplands, 12½d.; ditto, New Orleans, 13d. Breadstuffs are entirely without change, and prices are firm at this morning's rates. Provisions closed dull. Pork, 77s. 6d.; beef, 127s. 6d.; bacon, 42s.; cheese, 60s.; lard, 49s.; petroleum, 11d for spirits; 1s. 5d. for standard white clover seed; ashes, 33s. for pots.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Subscription for a New Railroad.

Belfast, Me., April 6.—This city to-day pledged its credit for three hundred and sixty thousand dollars in aid of the Belfast and Moosehead Lake Railroad.

Still Later.—Discrediting the Fort Buford Reports.

New York, April 6.—A gentleman just arrived from the West says no foundation exists for the reported massacre at Fort Buford. They knew nothing of it along the line of the Overland Mail and Union Pacific Railroad, at the date it is reported to have taken place, nor was the report credited at Denver or Omaha.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, April 6, 1867.

The Spring Assizes for York commence on Monday next. The calendar is very light.

It is understood, beyond doubt, that Mr. Fred. Cumberland will be a candidate for West Toronto in the Local Legislature.

The funeral of Mrs. Denison, wife of the Brigade-Major, which took place to-day, was very largely attended by the clergy and military of the city, and also by a considerable number of citizens.

There is some talk of establishing an hospital for diseases of the eye, at which the poor will be treated gratuitously.

A man was found dead in a street of Port Dover this morning. He had apparently been drinking heavily, and had died from exposure. His name was Pottinger.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 6, 1867.

The City Council last night had a stormy debate on the drill shed question. The sitting lasted till about two this morning, when a plan was settled on which is to cost fifty thousand dollars. It is to be proceeded with forthwith.

Mr. Ramsay, Q. C., was arrested yesterday by the Sheriff in the Court of Queen's Bench, by the order of Judge Drummond, he having failed to pay the fine imposed on him for contempt of Court. Mr. Ramsay paid the fine, ten pounds, under protest—and it is said, will bring an action of damages against the Sheriff for arresting him illegally.

Col. Browne's trial was begun yesterday. The case looks very bad for the prisoner.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

The Fort Buford Massacre not Credited.

St. Louis, April 5.—The reported massacre at Fort Buford, C. E., is not credited here. Later dates have been received making no allusion to any disaster.

Health of the Prince Imperial—Prognosis.

New York, April 6.—The *Herald's* Paris correspondent says: The health of the Prince Imperial of France has sustained a severe shock by his recent illness, and his general delicacy of constitution gives omen it is said of an early death. It is thought he will not outlive his father for any lengthy period, indeed if he is not taken off by disease before him, and after the demise of father and son the succession to the Bonaparte throne, should it remain, will vest in Prince Napoleon. Our correspondent goes on to show how he might become acceptable to the French nation notwithstanding his acknowledged position.

More Dark Spots on the Continental Horizon.

The *Herald's* Vienna correspondent says: The most marked official attentions are being paid to the Italian Minister, while the utmost coolness is shown towards the Russian representative. It is thought the Austrian empire will go to a speedy and complete dissolution, should it not be kept together by a sharp war with either Russia or Prussia—a contest with Russia on the Eastern frontier being most likely.

Death of ex-Senator Evans.

Portland, April 6.—Hon. George Evans, of Portland, formerly United States Senator from Maine, died this morning. Aged 70 years.

International Ocean Telegraph Company.

New York, April 6.—The International Ocean Telegraph Company to-day sent out to Florida, *via* Savannah, another and the last instalment of material for the construction of the land lines through Florida. It is confidently expected that this line will be built to the cable, and ready for transmission of messages on or before the 1st of June.

Fire at Eastport, Maine—Loss $25,000.

Eastport, Me., April 6.—Last evening a fire destroyed a building on Hayden's wharf, occupied by Mr. Leland grocer, together with two adjoining buildings; loss $25,000.

Success of the Insurgents at Port au Prince—President Geffrard Decamps.

Boston, April 6.—Advices have been received from Port au Prince, March 14th, which confirm the reports of the overthrow of the late Government in Hayti. Two attempts of the revolutionary party were made, the first on the 22nd of February at the capital, which was suppressed. The leader of the insurgents, and his son were killed. The second attempt was made a few days after, but President Geffrard, finding that public feeling was too strong against him sent in his resignation, and on the 13th of March embarked with his family on board a French man-of-war for Jamaica. A new President will shortly be elected.

Death of a Railroad Conductor.

Boston, April 6.—Richard Batchellder, a railroad conductor, was knocked from the top of a freight train between Lawrence and Boston, and instantly killed.

The Russian-American Treaty.

New York, April 6.—The *Post's* special says: The Russian treaty is gaining ground. It is thought the Foreign Affairs Committee may report it.

Southern Governors not to be Removed.

Military Commanders in the South have been instructed not to remove Governors of States.

Is Health worth Having?—If it is, protect it; it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold, and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood, and pulmonary complaints generally, which, if not checked immediately, lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores throughout the province, at 25cts. per box.

GENERAL ORDERS VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

Headquarters, Ottawa, April 5, 1867.

After the 1st August next, the commissions of all volunteer officers holding acting appointments will only be confirmed from the dates on which they shall severally qualify by obtaining the certificates prescribed for their respective ranks. And all officers of the force will, after the above date, take precedence according to the date of confirmation of their commissions.

Ottawa Field Battery.—To be 1st Lieut. acting till further orders; 2nd Lieut. Campbell Mcnab, vice Forsyth, promoted.

Ottawa Provisional Battalion.—No. 4 Company, Wakefield.—To be Captain, acting till further orders: Lieut. Cyrus Ashford, vice Patterson, deceased. To be Lieut. (temporary): Ensign Adoniram Cates, vice Ashford, promoted. To be Ensign, acting till further orders: Thomas Kirkup, gentleman, vice Cates promoted.

In accordance with the Militia General Order No. 2, 27th October, 1865, Boards of Officers will assemble at Montreal, Quebec, Kingston, Toronto and London, on Monday, the 22nd instant, for the examination of such officers of the Volunteer Force, throughout the Province, as may desire to have their proficiency in drill and discipline tested and certified by such board.

The certificates which the Board will be authorised to give, will be of two classes.

Class 1. For such officers as shall have proved to the Board, their ability to handle a Battalion at Battation Drill.

Class 2. For such officers as shall have proved to the Board, their ability to drill a Company at Company's Drill and to command a Company at Battalion Drill.

No charge for travelling expenses will be admitted.

Service Militia. The Canadian Cadets.—His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to authorise at Ottawa, a Drill Association under the direction of the Rev. T. M. Ryan, President of the University of Ottawa, to be designated "The Canadian Cadets" to be composed of pupils of the University.

By command of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the Province of Canada.

P. L. MacDougall, Colonel,
Adjt.-Gen. of Militia, Canada.

IRISHMEN IN AMERICA.

[From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.]

In a recent article upon the characteristics of Fenianism in America, we took ground against allowing Irishmen all the benefits and privileges of American citizenship whilst they claimed to be citizens of another Republic. We said nothing, whatever, indicating a desire to deprive them of any right which adopted citizenship could confer, provided they would become American citizens in fact as well as in name. Before they are recognized as citizens of this Republic they are required to forswear allegiance to all foreign potentates and powers whatsoever, and we hold that there should be no reservation, mental or otherwise, in favor of what they call the Great Irish Republic.

That the sentiments we then expressed met the cordial approbation of that class of the community whose intelligent and independent sympathy is most creditable to him who receives it, we have gratifying evidence to show. That the warning which we then held up to Irishmen, of indications that the people of this country were becoming aroused to the dangers of allowing them to parade our streets in armed but undisciplined bodies, was based upon good ground and warranted by intelligent observation, we have every day additional testimony. The matter is being discussed by newspapers of the outspoken kind all over the country.

In our former article we alluded to the New York *Tribune's* declaration that Irishmen had shed more American blood in one street in New York on St. Patrick's Day than had been expended during the whole Fenian insurrection in Ireland, and we copied the New York *Times'* protest against the Fenians ruling America. Comments upon the subject were not limited to those papers and our own. Latter mails bring us confirmation of the widespread feeling of indignation and alarm excited among our people by the too rampant but natural spirit of ultra-nationalism exhibited by Irishmen in our midst.

The current number of Harper's *Weekly* has a cartoon picturing the scene in the streets of New York on St. Patrick's Day. Of course the brutal types of Irish physiognomy which this picture exhibits are greatly exaggerated, but the feeling of popular indignation which induced the shrewd proprietors of that journal to publish such a picture, should possess peculiar significance to the people whom it thus caricatures. With the picture, and as a justification of it, Harper's *Weekly* republished in full the New York *Herald's* account of the riot. This account was fuller, and showed up the demoniacal spirit of the rioters in blacker colors, than the accounts of the *Times* and *Tribune*. Neither of these great metropolitan newspapers can be considered unfriendly to the Irish, and we say, therefore, that their united denunciations constitute a sign of the times which Irishmen would do well to heed.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of yesterday, even at this late day, thinks it worth while to give a synopsis of the *Herald's* account of the riot, and editorially comments upon it in this wise:

"These Irishmen are conscious that they are a part of this Government. In fact it was the very consciousness of political power in New York city, that gave them the boldness to indulge their nature in this way. It is their idea of liberty and of the use of political power.

"The savage nature shown in this riot makes a suggestive contrast with the tameness of the great Fenian rising at home, in the presence of small bodies of soldiers or armed and prepared police, sometimes not a fortieth part of their number. This great rising for Irish liberation, which has been organizing and preparing for years, and has drawn millions of money from their dupes in America, has not resulted in so much bloodshed as the St. Patrick's Irish celebration in New York.

"This seems to indicate that their genius is rather for riots against equal laws, and for the indulgence of mere brutality, than for a brave and determined struggle for liberty; and it gives us a reason why so many of the most intelligent Irishmen are opposed to the revolutionary agitation."

Is not the above rather more severe than anything we said in our former article? Cannot the base leaders of these poor people see that their line is nearly run out? If they are wise they will heed the warning.

A CHILD BEATEN TO DEATH BY ITS FATHER—HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

[From the Chicago Tribune, April 2.]

Intelligence was on Sunday afternoon conveyed to the police station to the effect that a little girl of ten years, named Louisa Barkhaus, a daughter of Wm. Barkhaus, had died very suddenly that morning and was then lying at his house No. 208 Morgan-street, on the corner of Fourth-street. The Coroner at once proceeded to the locality. He found living in the house a Norwegian family who, in answer to his inquiries, said that the body of the dead child was lying in a bed-room on the ground floor, which with a front room they had sub-rented to Barkhaus; that the father and mother of the girl had gone away early that morning together. He and the Coroner went into the first of the two rooms. Leading back from this was a small room—so small that the bed which stood within left scarce space enough for the opening of the door. The ticking had been folded up near the head of the bed and resting with the head and body upon it, lying diagonally across the bed on its face lay the corpse of the dead child, in its night clothes. The dress being bared down from the shoulder revealed a sight which might well cause the stoutest heart to shudder with ill-repressed horror. The back was one mass of bloody welts and discolored bruises, while the garments were stained with the blood which had been extravasated and lay thick and clotty upon the surface of the skin. Turning the body upon its back the spectacle which met the gaze was yet more dreadful. The neck bore plainly marks as if a violent hand had clutched it fast, causing the blood to collect in blue and purple spots, as under the prints of a man's fingers. The breast was discolored by the same welts of gore which marked the back, and the abdomen was streaked with blue and purple, such as blows from a raw-hide cause. The expression of the face of the dead child was such as to indicate that she had died in all the agony of a death painful and violent in the extreme. The half-open eyes were yet staring, not with vacancy, but full of the expression of wild terror and the direst agony. From the face all color had vanished. The parents were gone no one knew where. Before they had left, however, and guided, perhaps, by the thought that no inquiry would be instituted as to the death of the child, a coffin had been procured and now lay ready to receive the dead in the outer room. A beginning had also been made to prepare the corpse for burial; for fastened about the neck was a clean robe, strangely contrasting in its snowy purity with the blood-stained and gore-clotted garments which lay beneath it. The name of the party who rented these apartments to Barkhaus and his wife is Peterson. They said that Barkhaus and his wife were Hollanders, who had come to this country during last summer and whose knowledge of English was as yet very defective. Barkhaus is a carpenter, and the child was his only daughter. The child had seemed to them to be very quiet and inoffensive, and withal, rather bright. Yet for all this, Barkhaus, whom they represented to be a man of very strong passions, frequently beat his child so severely that often her cries were heard in the street. On Saturday morning, Mrs. Peterson said Barkhaus was heard whipping the girl. It was nine o'clock. The door of her room was open, leading into a hall, from which a door led into the room of the Barkhaus family. She could hear very readily the sound of the blows, the angry voice of the father, occasionally joined by words from the mother, and above all the sobbing of the child. She says that the beating distressed her exceedingly. The child seemed to be in great agony and the father, from his voice, to be in a whirlwind of rage. She says the beating continued almost uninterruptedly for nearly an hour, as it seemed to her. Finally, she was unable to endure it any further, and was on the point of going in to speak to the parents of the child, when she reflected that, as she knew not German, nor they her language or English, it would be useless. She put on her things to go out for interference, when the blows and loud talking ceased, and after a time the sobs of the child becoming fainter and fainter, died away.

The girl was seen no more that day by the Peterson's. Nor did they hear her voice. About four o'clock on Sunday morning, however, Mr. Peterson says that he was awake and soon heard the voice of Barkhaus, the father, talking angrily to the child. Shortly after he heard the father take the girl into the front room. This was all. But about 7½ o'clock that morning an acquaintance of the Barkhaus's came to Peterson and told him that the girl was dead. On his return he learned that Barkhaus and his wife had left the house. They returned this evening, however, and slept that night in the same room with the dead child. Yesterday morning they again went away, leaving the preparations for their daughter's burial partly completed.

As soon as the coroner had viewed the body he at once sent off for an officer, who, reaching the spot, was promptly detailed in search of Barkhaus. An hour's search sufficed to find him at the house of a friend on Carpenter-street. He was taken into custody and lodged in a cell in the West Division station-house.

YANKEE IMPUDENCE.

Congress Earnestly Called on to Remonstrate with Great Britain.

Albany, N.Y., March 20, 1867.

In the State Assembly, Mr. Weed, by unanimous consent, offered the following, which was laid over under rule:—

"Whereas it is the imperative duty of the people of the United States of America, through their proper representatives, to earnestly protest against the formation of any government in North America not Republican in form, and in which the people are not allowed to govern themselves and choose their own rulers; And whereas this nation has and does assume to maintain this principle upon this continent; And whereas any attempt on the part of the Imperial Government of Great Britain to establish a monarchical government in North America, or to place a Vice-Royalty, by Act of Parliament, over her several North American provinces, would be an infraction of this principle: Therefore, be it resolved, that the people of the State of New York, who, as citizens of a frontier State, are deeply interested in all questions that may have an influence on the preservation of peace and of friendly relations with the government and people of British North America, respectfully appeal to the Government of the United States to interpose its legitimate influence in earnest remonstrance with the British Government against establishing any system of government in North America, the influence of which would endanger the friendly relations of the people of the North American provinces of Great Britain with the people of this State.

"*Resolved*,—That the Governor be requested to transmit copies of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the President of the United States, and to each House of Congress."

Washington, March 27, 1867.

In the House to-day, Mr. Banks reported the joint resolution, declaring that the people of the United States cannot regard the proposed Confederation of the provinces on the northern frontier of this country without extreme solicitude; that a Confederation of states on the continent, extending from ocean to ocean, established without consulting the people of the provinces, and founded on the monarchical principle, cannot be considered otherwise than as in contravention of the traditions and constantly declared principles of the Government, endangering the most important interests, and tending to increase and perpetuate the embarrassment already existing between the two Governments.

After some discussion between Messrs. Banks, Brooks, Wood and Chandler, the joint resolution was passed without a division.

Mr. Banks, also from the same committee, reported a resolution, declaring that this House extend its sympathy to the people of Ireland and Canada, in all their just efforts to maintain the independence of states, to elevate the people, and to extend and perpetuate the principles of liberty.

Mr. Washburn, of Wisconsin, offered as an amendment an additional resolution, declaring that, while sympathising with the people of Ireland, the House believed that the present Fenian movement must prove entirely inoperative, and that any encouragement to it by the resolution, unaccompanied by force, could only result in involving brave, enthusiastic, and patriotic Irishmen in difficulty, from which their brethren were powerless to extricate them.

Mr. Eldridge spoke in favor of the same idea.

The amendment was rejected. Yeas, 10; nays, 102.

The original resolution was adopted unanimously.

John Bull's Answer.

Horse Medicines.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others combined, and that it will ultimately supercede all others there can be no doubt. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," we advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result. Remember see the name, and that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrup & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

"MR. JOHN P. L. O'HANLY" AND THE OTTAWA PROCESSION ON SAINT PATRICK'S DAY.

[From the Canadian Freeman.]

We publish elsewhere a communication over the signature "By-Ward," which confirms to a great extent, the statement which we copied from the *Citizen*, a few weeks ago, relative to the banners, &c., on St. Patrick's Day. Our correspondent, we know to be a gentleman of truth and honor, and vastly more reliable, as an Irishman in every sense of the term, than nine-tenths of the blatant agitators who seek to make capital out of their nationality. Of this ilk we have a notable sample in one "John P. L. O'Hanly," of Ottawa, who addressed to us a letter for publication, replete with impertinence and vulgar personality. This individual, our readers may remember, it was, who sold himself in 1863 to Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, for a Crown Lands survey, in order to assist in defeating Mr. R. W. Scott. This creature has now the insolence and hardihood to prate of "pap," and "organ grinding," and to obtrude himself as the champion of the Irishmen of Ottawa upon the community of that city! Well, all we have to say is that, our countrymen at the seat of Government must have reached a very low ebb, indeed, if they need the advocacy of "Mr. John P. L. O'Hanly." We feel quite satisfied it is on his own responsibility, and not in behalf or with the consent of even an insignificant portion of our Irish co-religionists in Ottawa, that "Mr. John P. L. O'Hanly" is writing himself down a donkey, and making a fool and a laughing-stock of himself, generally.

Can any of our friends in Ottawa inform us what political or other dirty work is to be performed, that causes this person to outrage all propriety by forcing himself again upon public notice? He had prudently kept in the background since 1863, and we expected to hear no more of him, *outside* the Crown Lands Department. There is another *election* coming on, which may account for his *cacoethes scribendi*.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN OTTAWA.

To the Editor of the Canadian Freeman:

Dear Sir,—You will have seen by the papers that we have had quite a time of it here on St. Patrick's day. All the accounts of the day's proceedings which I have seen published, are more or less incorrect. The procession was to have taken place under the auspices of the St. Patrick's Literary Association,—there being no St. Patrick's National Society in the city; and would have been a grand success, but for the violent and disgraceful conduct of a few individuals. Immediately upon its being mooted that a procession was to take place, a pretty numerous and rather unusual increase of members took place. The election of officers for the association is fixed to take place on the 1st Tuesday in March in each year, and it appears that under a by-law of the association, those new members were not entitled to vote. Upon their being informed of this, on the night of election, a very enthusiastic young man made a charge at the minute book, and in his endeavors to seize it, dragged the secretary off the platform, and a general scuffle ensued, which put an end to any chance of continuing the election that evening. Accordingly, the meeting was adjourned for a week, and meanwhile it got circulated out of doors that the procession was the bone of contention. The second meeting took place on Monday, the 11th, when the same acts of violence and intimidation—the enthusiast declaring that he had a hundred men at his command, and that he would clear the room if he did not have his own way—indulged in at the first meeting was renewed. When disorder was at its height, Father Malloy entered, and asked to be heard. He stated that His Lordship the Bishop had been informed of the dissension existing in the society, and he (Father Malloy) was authorized to say that if the trouble could not be got over agreeably the procession would be discouraged by His Lordship. The Rev. Father then withdrew. "Blood and thunder" again took the platform, and declared that the association had conspired with the clergy to kill the procession; but he thanked God he had made friends at a distance, and from them he had borrowed two banners, and were it necessary for him to carry both himself he would do so on St. Patrick's Day. But a few moment's hesitation showed these hot heads that the St. Patrick's Literary Society would do nothing contrary to the wishes of their good Bishop, so they asked to have the election put off for three months and let the procession take place. The Society agreed to this and named a deputation to wait upon his Lordship and tell him of the arrangement. It was agreed in committee that nothing should be done to give offence to any party, and that one, at least, of those foreign flags—which the committee had never seen—should not be carried. On St. Patrick's Day, this flag, which proved to be what is known as the Emmett banner, was brought out, when the chief marshal finding that he could not carry out the instructions of the committee, turned his horse homewards and left the procession. A few of the members of the society pulled down the flag, and started the procession; but the friends of disorder made all haste to repair the wreck, and hoisting their favorite, came up with the procession in Rideau-street, but were not allowed to enter it, so they fell behind and followed in its wake over the whole route.

These are the facts from beginning to end, from which it will be seen that the procession did not take place contrary to the wishes of his Lordship the Bishop, as has been stated. Had he been opposed to it, it would not have taken place; for, thank God, the sentiments of Mr. J. P. L. O'Hanly, regarding his Lordship, as expressed in the Ottawa *Citizen*, of the 21st inst., are shared in by but very, very few Irish Catholics in this city. In every other respect I agree heartily with Mr. O'Hanly's statements, with the exception perhaps of being a little doubtful of his courage when not surrounded by fixed bayonets.

Yours truly,
By-Ward.

Ottawa, March 25, 1867.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Georgia papers say the wheat crop in that State was never more promising.

—The oppressive heat is beginning to drive people from New Orleans.

—Navigation steams up some six hundred miles on the Colorado river.

—The Saginaw river is open for navigation between Saginaw City and Bay City.

—Illinois, Missouri, California, Indiana, each with a Republican Legislature, have passed an eight hour law.

—New Hampshire has deposited twenty thousand salmon ova in the Pemigewasset, which are expected to hatch this season.

—The ladies of Providence in two days filled two large boxes containing one thousand and sixty garments for the Cretans.

—There is a report from Jamaica that a revolution had broken out in Hayti, and that President Geffrard had fled.

—The United Kingdom during the year 1866 imported the enormous number of 438,873,880 eggs.

—A company that insures female beauty against accident from the age of fifteen to thirty is the latest thing in the insurance line.

—In Chicago the Board of Education are contemplating the erection of eight brick school houses, at a cost of $370,000.

—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. No lady's toilet is complete without these preparations. Every druggist sells them.

—A negro recently refused to take the oath as postmaster at Forest Depot, Virginia, because he "sympathized" with the South during the rebellion.

—The wife of a New York merchant worth $100,000 is in jail in Hoboken on a charge of drunkenness. When locked up she had $1,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry upon her person.

—An association has been inaugurated by "Brick Pomeroy," in New Orleans, to raise funds for a monument to the late Charles F. Browne, for which the contributions shall be confined to journalists and printers.

—One of the most perfect productions of the genius of Michael Angelo is the collossal marble statue of "David," which has stood for three hundred and fifty years in front of the Palazzio Vecchio, Florence.

—A comparative estimate of the ravages of the cholera in St. Louis in 1849 and 1866 has been made. It appears from this that in the former year the deaths from this disease amounted to 2,954, while in 1866 there were but 2,896 notwithstanding the large increase in the population of the city.

Ex S. S. "Nestorian."

WILL BE SHEWN TO-DAY.

NEW SEWED MUSLINS. NEW LINEN COLLARS AND SETS.
NOVELTIES IN LADIES' TIES. NEW FANCY FLANNELS.
GENTS' TIES, SHIRTS & COLLARS. LEATHER DRIVING GLOVES, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

1 CASE NEW HOOP SKIRTS.

Modified Shapes.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
403y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

This preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waisting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale every-where. 350y

BIRTH.

In this city, Metcalfe-street, on the 6th instant, the wife of Frs. Lemieux, of a son.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

METAL!

TRADE MARK:

THURBER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.

The very best and cheapest for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.

F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.

FOR SALE BY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents,
OTTAWA, C. W.

Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 25c.

April 8. 403-3m

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

R. H. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 403-tf,

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE
BY CATALOGUE OF

THE DONEGANA HOTEL!

The subscriber will sell on MONDAY, 15th APRIL, and following days, the whole of the magnificent

Furniture and Effects
OF
THE DONEGANA HOTEL,
Namely:
The Complete Furnishing of

250 ROOMS!

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

L. DEVANY,
Auctioneer.

Montreal, April 6. 403-td

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

UNTIL THE 12th INSTANT,

From parties desirous of contracting

For the Excavation and Several Artificers' Work required in the Erection of Four Stores on Sussex-street,

FOR MRS. INGLIS.

☞ Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Metcalfe-st., from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

A. C. HUTCHISON,
Architect, Montreal.

Ottawa, April 8. 403td

NOTICE.

Whereas, Thomas Bourke, of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls;

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867. 397

School Trustees Report.

Receipts and Expenditure, Board of Common School Trustees, City of Ottawa, year ending 31st December, 1866.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in favor of Board of Common School Trustees, year ending 31st December, 1865	$ 8,208 92	
Government appropriation for year 1866	748 00	
City assessment, year 1866, per estimate	12,072 00	
Fees from non-resident pupils	23 16	
Dr. Riel, rent School house, York street	9 50	
Total Receipts	$21,061 58	

EXPENDITURE.

TEACHERS' SALARIES, &C.

William Stewart, one year's salary	$ 500 00	
W. F. Bonsal, five months' salary and gratuity	228 66	
Archibald Smirl, one year's salary	500 00	
John P. Roberts, do	500 00	
Samuel Rathwell, do	500 00	
Duncan Robertson, seven months' salary	291 34	
Miss E. Murray, one year's salary	220 00	
Miss C. Langrell, do	220 00	
Miss M. Stewart, do	200 00	
Miss A. Sparks, do	200 00	
		$ 3,360 00
Miss A. Lattimer, do	160 00	
Miss E. Carson, do	200 00	
Miss R. Fleming, do	200 00	
Miss S. Humphrys, do	180 00	
Miss J. Murphy, do	180 00	
Miss E. Langrell, do	200 00	
Miss G. Geddes, do	160 00	
		1,280 00
Total Teachers' Salaries,		$ 4,640 00
Local Superintendent, one year's salary	200 00	
Secretary, do	160 00	
Messenger, do	50 00	
		410 00
Rent of School Houses		606 88
Bell for Engine House		441 99
Samuel Savage, purchase of School Lot on Cathcart street		173 75
James Rochester, do do York street		2,200 00
Incidental expenses including School House repairs, printing, stationery, &c., &c.		322 60
Total expenditure		$ 9,095 22
Total amount receipts	$ 21,061 58	
Balance in favor of Board, year ending 31st December, 1866		$11,966 36

James Joynt,
Secretary.

Annual Statement of the Schools under the Board of Common School Trustees of the City of Ottawa for the year 1866.

No.	FROM JAN. 1 TO JUNE 30. Principal Teachers.	No. of Pupils on Register.	Boys.	Girls.	No. of days attendance.
1	William Stewart	105	61	44	9.933
2	Duncan Robertson	128	76	52	9.300
3	Elizabeth Murray	141	68	73	10.210
4	Anthony Smirl	172	93	79	10.895
5	J. P. Robertson	280	153	127	21.977
6	Charlotte Langrell	121	47	74	10.414
7	Samuel Raithwell	121	77	44	9.101
	Total	1068	575	493	81.830
	FROM JULY 1 TO DEC. 31.				
1	William Stewart	103	56	47	7.921
2	Duncan Robertson	122	66	56	7.327
3	Elizabeth Murray	136	71	65	9.463
4	Anthony Smirl	202	106	96	10.491
5	J. P. Robertson	338	190	148	16.305
6	Charlotte Langrell	130	47	83	8.504
7	Samuel Raithwell	157	80	77	6.268
	Total	1188	616	572	66.479

Shewing average attendance—reckoning from January 1st to June 30th—127 school days—$\frac{81830}{127} = 644\frac{42}{127}$ pupils per day, and reckoning from July 1st to December 31st—105 school days—$\frac{66479}{105} = 633\frac{14}{105}$ pupils per day.

Analysis of the attendance at the several schools, as per entries on the School Registers.

No.	Name of School.	Less than 20 days.	From 20 to 50 days.	From 50 to 100 days.	From 100 to 150 days.	From 150 to 200 days.	From 200 to 232 days.	Combined Total.
1	Duke Street	7	29	60	30	22	26	174
2	Victoria Terrace	14	28	49	31	34	24	180
3	Queen Street	8	50	53	29	48	7	195
4	Albert Street	22	45	57	37	40	28	229
5	Beserer Street	19	32	109	91	70	17	338
6	York Street	...	9	6	16	29	73	133
7	Church Street	13	19	31	47	58	32	200
	Total	83	212	365	281	301	207	1449

William Cousens,
Local Superintendent.

403-1

V. L. C.

The annual meeting of the Members of the

Victoria Lacrosse Club,

Will take place next TUESDAY EVENING, the 9th Inst., at

Mathew's Hotel,

At 8:30 p.m., precisely, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

Members are particularly requested to attend as a great match with the Montrealers is on the tapis.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Vice President.
399-3

April 3.

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, April 5, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 25 per cent. which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

Notice to Gas Consumers.

Ottawa Gas Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by By-law of "The Ottawa Gas Company," this day duly passed at a Special General Meeting of the Stockholders thereof, we the undersigned were appointed

A COMMITTEE

For the Management and disposition of the Stock business and affairs of the Company, until after the Election of Directors at the next annual meeting of the Company, on the

Fifteenth day of April, Inst.,

And it was by the said By-law enacted (among other things), that it should be our duty forthwith to notify the Gas Consumers of the Company

NOT TO PAY THE GAS RENT

OR GAS RENTS, due on the First April Instant to any person or persons whomsoever, until after the election aforesaid, and then to such person or persons only as the newly elected Directors on the Fifteenth Instant shall appoint.

Dated this Second day of April, A.D. 1867.

JAS. SKEAD, THOS. PATTERSON, } Directors.
JAMES DYKE, JAMES PERRY, } Stockholders.
399d

The above notification having appeared in the Ottawa *Times* of this date, I deem it my duty to acquaint Gas Consumers that the action taken by the Stockholders at the above meeting is altogether illegal, and that they will be required to pay their gas rents to the present Secretary *on or before the 14th inst.*, to save the 33⅓ per cent. discount, the present Secretary being the only person legally authorised to receive them.

I beg further to state, for the timely information of Consumers, that, in consequence of the proceedings of the stockholders, as stated above, it is more than probable the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours, the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing coal to the works having notified me that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, and it is impossible for me to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty which has arisen.

G. B. L. FELLOWES,
President.

Gas Company's Office,
Ottawa, April 3rd, 1867.

Notice to Gas Consumers

And Stockholders.

Ottawa Gas Company.

AS RESPECTS the above notice of the President the undersigned have again to notify the Consumers NOT TO PAY their Gas Rents until after the 15th instant; that they will be allowed until the 22nd instant for that purpose; that up to that time they will be allowed the 33⅓ per cent. discount; and that earlier they cannot be compelled to pay.—*AS TO THE LEGALITY OR ILLEGALITY* of the action of the Stockholders they and the President can test that at the same time that they and he test the question as to whether he is fulfilling or betraying the trust they reposed in him.

WE BEG FURTHER TO STATE for the timely information of Consumers, that *IT IS NOT PROBABLE* that the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours; *NOR IS IT TRUE* that the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing Coal to the works have notified the President that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, *NOR WAS IT NOR IS IT IMPOSSIBLE* for the President (if so inclined) to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty, which he alleges to have arisen.

THAT THIS MAY BE THOROUGHLY UNDERSTOOD, we have to call the attention of the Stockholders to the following letter, sent by certain of the Directors to "The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company."

[Copy.]

"The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company,
"Ottawa:

"GENTLEMEN,—

"The Stockholders of the Ottawa Gas Company "having authorized a Committee to notify the "Consumers of the City not to pay their Gas Rents, "of which they have given notice in the City papers, thereby preventing the Directors from carrying out their understanding with you respecting "the payment for Coal as required,

"*WE beg to inform you that we can no longer be responsible for any delivered hereafter.*

"Your obedient servants,

(Signed,) CHAS. T. BATE, W. WADE, MAT. S. STEVENSON, J. M. CURRIER, S. HOWELL, HORACE MERRILL."

☞ Had this letter not been sent "*THE MONTREAL AND OTTAWA FORWARDING COMPANY" WOULD HAVE CONTINUED SUPPLYING COAL*, AND NOTWITHSTANDING *WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SUPPLY TILL AFTER THE ELECTION.*

JAS. SKEAD, THOS. PATTERSON, } Directors.
JAMES DYKE, JAMES PERRY, } Stockholders.
April 4. 401d

Card of Thanks.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRE TO give public expression of thanks to J. C. HILLYER, ESQ., Special Agent of the Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., and also to MESSRS. J. T. & W. PENNOCK, the Agents in Ottawa, for their gentlemanly and prompt settlement in full of the insurance on our property destroyed at the late fire in Sussex-street.

I. TRAVERSY,
N. GERMAIN.
Ottawa, April 6. 402-3

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,
CHEAP.
ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street
March 30, 1867. 396y

AUCTION SALES.

Extensive Sale of Real Estate
BY AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED has received instructions from the Trustees of the late SIMON FRASER, ESQ., to offer for sale by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 17th APRIL, Inst., on Lot LETTER C, on the West Side of Sussex-st., in the City of Ottawa, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, a.m., the following valuable property, situated in the City of Ottawa, namely:

Lot Letter C, on the West side of Sussex-st, with a Stone Back Store thereon.

The North half of Lot No. 1 on the North side of Clarence-st., with Stone Dwelling and Shop thereon ON THE EAST SIDE OF SUSSEX-STREET.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3 on the North side of Clarence-street.

Lot No. 8 on the South side of York-street.

Lots Nos. 11 South Daly and 11 North Stewart-streets, with a Stone Dwelling house thereon, formerly occupied by the late Simon Fraser.

Lot No. 13 on the North side of Stewart-street, occupied as a Garden.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 North side of Wilbrod-street, subject to the Dowry of Mrs. Besserrer thereon.

Lots Nos. 8 and 9 on the West side of Carleton-street.

In the Township of Gloucester, Lot No. 5 in the 4th Concession, Ottawa Front.

In the Township of Cumberland, the East half of Lot 17 in the 2nd Con., New Survey.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. per annum, secured with the usual Covenants and Powers, including power of sale. All Conveyances, Mortgages, Searches and Abstracts are to be at purchaser's expense and to be drawn by Vendor's Solicitor. Sellers, being Trustees, will Covenant against their own acts only.

AMOS ROWE, *Auctioneer.*
April 3. 399td

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE
By Auction.
H. McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the HEIRS of the late

Capt. John LeBreton,

TO SELL ON THE 16TH OF APRIL,
AT THE
RUSSELL HOUSE,
IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,
At 11 O'Clock, a. m.,

The following Lots, situated on the

Flats and Victoria Terrace.

No. 4, in Block A; No. 2, in Block D; No. 14, in Block E, with a nice Cottage thereon; Nos. 1, 2, 15 and 17, in Block F; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10, in G; Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, in I; Nos. 3, 4, in Block J; Nos. 4 and 6, in Block K; Nos. 3 and 11, in Block L; Nos. 15, 18 and 24, in Block M, Victoria Terrace; Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 10, in Block N, Richmond Road; No. 2, in Block Q; No. 1, in Block S.

Also, at the same time and place,

57 Acres of Lot No. 40,

In the 1st Concession Nepean, R. Front, to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

Plans to be seen in my office until the day of Sale.

Terms, one-fourth cash; balance in three equal annual instalments.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 27. 393td

A CARD.
A. ROWE,
Principal Auctioneer of the City of Ottawa.

SALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION solicited. Valuation of Household Furniture and effects carefully attended to.

Principal Office and Sales Room No. 42 North Side of Rideau Street.

Mr. Rowe in referring to the above Card begs respectfully to say that he has completed arrangements for conducting sales this spring in a manner that must give general satisfaction.

Though favoured last year, and for some years past, with the management of most of the important Sales which have taken place in the city, and he is happy to say universal satisfaction has been given in every respect.

Some of the reasons for Mr. Rowe's great success in conducting sales are, his extensive acquaintance with the purchasers, both in the city and country, and also his experience has given him a thorough knowledge of the value of every article he offers for sale.

And the most essential part which he was the first to introduce is to close and cash a sale the second day after it takes place.

Any number of references can be given if required.

Consignments of every description solicited.

Cash advances made on consignments for positive sale if required.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 18, 1867. 386y

NOTICE.
O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,
Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.
Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL.

AT THE VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in PRODERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Sets, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 5. 374y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between ROBERTSON AND ROWSELL is this day dissolved by mutual consent, E. Rowsell retiring.

N. ROBERTSON,
E. ROWSELL.
Ottawa, April 3.

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS DUE THE SAID firm of ROBERTSON AND ROWSELL must be paid without delay. If not, they will at once be handed over for collection.

NEW FIRM.

THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE FIRM of ROBERTSON AND ROWSELL will be carried on as formerly

BY ROBERTSON & CO.,

Who has received A COMPLETE STOCK of

Broad Cloths, Tweeds, &c.,

GENT'S UNDERCLOTHING,

Gloves, Ties, &c., &c.

April 5. 401-3

1867. SPRING. 1867.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING THE FOLLOWING NEW GOODS

New French Silks,
New Ribbons,
New Parasols,
New Mantle Ornaments,
New Bugle Trimmings,
New Prints and Cottons.

THEIR IMPORTS FOR THIS SPRING WILL COMPRISE OVER

150 CASES AND BALES!

THEIR Stock will be unsurpassed by any in Central Canada, and will comprise Goods suited to every class.

Upon receipt of their shipment by the S. S. *NESTORIAN*, 39 Cases and Bales DUE THIS WEEK, their Stock will be well assorted.

THEY INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR STOCK OF

NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS!

☞ *IMPORTED DIRECT FROM PARIS, FRANCE.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks-street.

OTTAWA, April 3. 399y

New Spring Goods,
New Spring Goods,
At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,
At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

1 CASE STRAW BONNETS,
1 CASE STRAW HATS,
1 CASE MANTLE CLOTHS,
1 CASE COATS' SPOOLS,
1 CASE HERROCKSES SHRITING,
1 CASE PRINTS,
1 CASE DRESS GOODS,

ARE NOW OPENED OUT AND READY FOR INSPECTION.

No. 14, Rideau Street.

OTTAWA, MARCH 18, 1867. 385y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Milions, Striped Tweeds,
Venetians, Coatings,
Vest Patterns, Broadcloths,
Cassimeres, Doeskins,
&c., &c.
G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

R. S. WILLIAMS'
FAMED
Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. P. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Norma and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Bimstreet W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

☞ *N. B.—An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.*

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8.3m

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLES, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
S. CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Bonserer Street.
Ottawa, December 27 314tf

OLD ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up	$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	$4 075,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months,	$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding* $400,000 *as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY
Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.
Vols published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

☞ Ticknor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, April 4. 400y

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.
M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

C. BANSLEY & CO.
No. 42½ Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,
Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!
AND
Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.
China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.
C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street
Ottawa, December 24. 208y

CORNS & BUNICNS
EXTRACTED
WITHOUT PAIN.

MR. BANSLEY respectfully informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that, at the solicitation of many persons upon whom he has operated, he has been induced to announce that he is now prepared to EXTRACT, WITHOUT PAIN or bleeding, the worst CORNS, BUNIONS, or other protuberances, that may inflict pain or impede locomotion. He would also intimate that he does not come before the public with a humbug announcement of Professorship, or as having graduated at an (Isle of Sky) classical academy, but at the same time submit the names of the following gentlemen, to whom they may refer for ocular proof:

Mr. Peter Logan, Mr. Rodney, Mr. Samuels, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. T. McGraw, Mr. M. Cassidy, Mr. J. Burn, Mr. Jas. Foster; and also to Mrs. John Hamilton.

☞ Orders left at Mr. Bansley's, Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, will be punctually attended to, and no charge will be made unless satisfaction is given. Charges within the bounds of reason.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of

MASKS,

ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also

Steel Chains,
Magnets,
Canes,
Violins,
Dolls,
Whistles,
Round Combs,
Rubber Rings,
Playing Cards.

1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.

P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.

GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and
Wellington-street.
Ottawa, March 19. 386tf

INSURANCE.

LIFE
ASSOCIATION of SCOTLAND!

INVESTED FUNDS UPWARDS OF ONE MILLION POUNDS STERLING.

This Institution differs from other Life Offices in that THE BONUSES FROM PROFITS *are applied on a special system for the Policy-holder's* PERSONAL BENEFIT AND ENJOYMENT DURING HIS OWN LIFETIME, *with the option of Large Bonus Additions to the Sum Assured.*

The Policy-holder thus obtains
A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY,
OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE
OF A MOST IMPORTANT AMOUNT IN ONE CASH PAYMENT, OR A LIFE ANNUITY,
without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary Assurance Premium for the original Sum Assured, which remains intact for the Policy-holder's heirs, or other purposes.

CANADA.—*MONTREAL*,—PLACE D'ARMES.

Directors.

David Torrance, Esq., (D. Torrance & Co.)
George Moffatt, Esq., (Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.)
Alexander Morris, Esq., M.P.P., Barrister.
The Hon. G. E Cartier, M.P.P., Atty. Gen., C.E.
T. Kirby, Esq., Manager, Com. Bank of Canada.
Peter Redpath, Esq., (J. Redpath & Son.)

Solicitors,—Messrs. Torrance & Morris.
Medical Officer,—R. Palmer Howard, Esq., M.D.
Secretary,—P. Wardlaw.
Inspector of Agencies,—James B. M. Chipman.

THE 28th ANNUAL BALANCE will be made on 5th APRIL, 1867.

Previous Entrants will rank for Profits as of *One Year's Longer Standing than later Entrants*

OTTAWA.

Honorary Directors.

Hon. W. McDougall, M.P.P., Provincial Secretary.
J. C. Tache, Esq., M.D., Dep. Min. of Agriculture.
M. K. Dickinson, Esq., Merchant.
T. C. Keefer, Esq., C.E.

Medical Officer,—J. Garvey, Esq., M.D.
Agents,—Messrs. J. T. & W. Pennock.

AGENTS IN VICINITY.

Aylmer, ... Mr. A. DEISCOLL
Arnprior, ... Vacant
Almonte, ... Mr. JAMES ROBAMOND
Buckingham, ... Mr. A. MCNAUGHTON
Kemptville, ... Mr. R. LESLIE
Pembroke, ... Mr. A. IRVING
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369-5A

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the copartnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.
City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.
April 1. 398d

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CITY Council has appointed the 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1867, for the completion of the Assessment Rolls; and that all persons complaining of having been wrongly inserted on, or omitted from the Roll, or undercharged, or overcharged by the Assessors thereon, and all Widows or others asking exemption on the ground of extreme poverty, must give notice personally, or by agent, to the City Clerk, within fourteen days thereafter, otherwise their complaints or applications will not be entertained by the Court of Revision.

By order,
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, April 5. 402td

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until MONDAY, the 15th DAY of APRIL, 1867, at SEVEN o'clock, p. m., for the following work, viz.:

The cleansing of all the Macadamized Streets within the limits of the city.

The construction of a platform four feet wide at the Carters' Stand, on the centre of George-street, commencing within twenty feet of the pump, and running Eastward to the By-wash, according to specification of the City Engineer.

By order,
W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, April 5, 1867. 401td

1867. FRESH TEAS 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,
No. 16, Rideau-Street,
Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

THE PROPRIETORS of the INDIA WAREHOUSE having completed their Stock of Goods, respectfully invite an inspection of the same, being satisfied that such a varied assortment of delicacies have never before been offered in this city, and which they will sell at unusually low prices.

The Stock consists in part of

TEAS,
(Varying in prices from 30c per lb. upwards.)
SUGARS
COFFEE,
CHOCOLATE,
COCOA.
Molasses, Golden Syrup, Amber Syrup.
☞ SPICES of all kinds found on the premises.

FRUITS:
Layer Raisins,
Malaga do.,
Bunch'd, do.,
Seedless do.,
Sultans,
In boxes, halves and qrs.
Eleme Figs,
Oranges,
Lemons,
Currants,
Almonds,
Walnuts,
Filberts,
Brazil Nuts.

Crosse & Blackwell's Extracts & Syrups.
Lemon,
Raspberry,
Sarsaparilla,
Ginger,
Strawberry and Orange,
Peaches,
Cherries,
Prunes,
Plums,
Greengages,
Currants.
Marmalade, Jellies and Jams, in great variety;
Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel

CHEESE:
English, American and Canadian.
Sardines, Lobsters, Oysters, Salmon, Kiffend Herrings, Lochfyne Herrings, in Kegs; Mackerel, in kegs and barrels.
Strasbourg Pates, Potted Meats, Fish, &c.

BRANDY:
Hennessy's, Martel's and Otards—very old.
Old Jamaica Rum,
Old Rye and Proof Whiskey.

GIN:
DuKeyper's, Booth's Old Tom—in wood and bottles.
Port Wine, Sherry Wine,
Champagne, Claret, &c., &c.
Cherry Brandy.
Ginger Wine, Lemon Syrup, &c.—in wood & bottles.

PORTER:
Hibbert's London Porter,
Guinness's Dublin do.,
Daw's Lachine do.

ALE, CIDER, VINEGAR, CRACKERS, candles, Soap,
Barley, Tapioca,
Sago, Ground Rice,
Corn Starch, &c., &c.

PATENT BARLEY, GROATS, OATMEAL, INDIA MEAL, SPLIT PEAS.

Pastry Flour,
Buckwheat Flour,
Graham Flour.
Sugar-cured Hams, Roll Bacon, Digby Herrings, Portland Bloaters, Salmon Trout, Scotch Ling, Dry Codfish, Labrador Herrings, &c.

N. B.—MESS PORK, and No. 1 Flour constantly on hand and for sale by

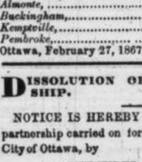
BROWNE & HARDY.
March 1. 372tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to
JAMES MURPHY,
Blacksmith.
Ottawa, April 6. 402d

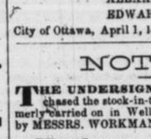


HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and
Clarence-streets, Ottawa.
April 3. 399d

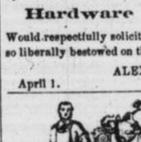
TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.

JAMES WADSWORTH.
March 28. 394-1M



LOTS FOR SALE.—Two Lots immediately adjoining the Gas Works, Nos. 29 and 30, York-street, having a frontage of 210 feet on York-street, and 65 feet on King-street.

Apply to
WILLIAM CLEGG.
Or JAMES INGLIS, Montreal.
Ottawa, March 15. 383d



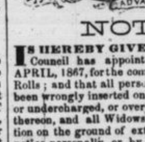
HOUSES TO LET.—TWO two story frame Houses, situate on the North side of Queen-street near the Crown Timber Office, with sheds attached, and good spring water; also Garden to each house. Possession from 1st May next. Apply to the proprietor, James Mathews, Corner of Bank and Bluddy-streets.

Ottawa, March 25. 391-2awlM

FOR SALE.—A new Brick Cottage, with full Lot and Outhouses, situated in a pleasant locality, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office, and commanding a beautiful view of the Parliament Buildings. For further information apply to D. O'CONNOR, ESQ., Thompson's Building, corner of Sussex and York-streets

March 14. 382d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.



NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

To Let,
AT AYLMER.

THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated house and premises on the Court House Square, corner of Main-street—8 rooms beside kitchen and pantry, stabling for four horses, large outbuildings. Rent £35. A good piece of land in rear may also be leased.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to
THOMAS McCORD, ESQ.,
MONTREAL.
Or to JAMES COLMAN, ESQ.,
AYLMER.
377-eodM

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.

April 1. 397tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS,
NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canad

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

TENDERS FOR CORD WOOD.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Canada Iron Mining & Manufacturing Company,

UNTIL THE

10TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT,

FOR PART OR WHOLE OF

Two Thousand Cords of

HARD WOOD!

To be delivered at the Company's Works during the ensuing summer.

THOS. WATSON.
March 30. 396td

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24
Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.
STILL WE PROGRESS.
OUR LOVE ENTS ARE ONWARD
THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Which to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.
Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

SEEDS. SEEDS.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, DIrect from the Growers, warranted fresh and true to name, at the

Market Drug Store!
York-street,

The Subscriber having but recently commenced business has NO OLD SEEDS what

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic. Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 4th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397 tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,) —to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage. Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same, —and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulation any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same as described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 15 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandise which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their farther Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch on her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   - Cabin passengers?
   - Steerage passengers?
   - Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said Island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following Limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid Limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   - Cabin passengers?
   - Steerage passengers?
   - Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General, and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

394tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

312tf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1867. 350dw6m

THOs. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of *Leucorrhœa* by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

February 26th, 1867. 365d&w9y

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their

- Assets and liabilities;
- Amount of Capital Stock;
- Amount paid thereon;
- Nature of Assets;
- Amount of losses;
  - due and unpaid;
  - adjusted and not due;
  - in suspense and waiting for further proof;
  - resisted, and for what cause;
- Amount of all other claims against the company;
- Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

- Acetic Acid,
- Acetic Ether,
- Butyric "
- Chloric "
- Nitrous "
- Sulphuric "
- Chloroform "
- Collodian "
- Hoffman's Anodyne,
- Talapin,
- Podophyllin,
- Lup Tandrin,
- Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
- Compound Spirits of Lavender,
- Do do of Juniper,
- Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
- Cordials,
- Bitters,
- Syrups,
- Compounding of Brandies,
- Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
- Proprietary preparations,
- Patent Medicines,
- Resinoids,
- Chemicals,
- Pharmaceutical Preparations,
- Auline Dyes,
- Hair Oils,
- Hair Washes,
- Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Photographic Sundries,

Surgical Instruments,	Patent Medicines
Shop Fittings,	Drysalteries,
Perfumery,	Dye Goods,
Drugs,	Colors,
Paints,	Losenges,
Glassware,	Chemicals,
Medicine Chests,	Oilmen's Stores,
Storekeepers	Veterinary
Sundries.	Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine Farina Cologne, in basket and plain, Lubin's Perfumes, Piver's Perfumes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Dressing Combs, Toilet Soaps, Bath sponges, Turkish Towels, &c., &c., &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dye-stuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street

March 14. 382y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.

For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.

For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.

For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con Stat Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
CARNARVON.

(Signed)

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Nativetribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:?6 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at ... 8.00 A.M.

Night do do at ... 8.15 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 9.40 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c. &c. ... 5.30 A.M.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at ... 6.45 A.M.

Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M.

Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond ... 2.00 P.M.

Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at ... 3.30 P.M.

Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD.

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

East End Daly-st., Ottawa.

April 1. 397tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.

Ottawa 23rd March 1866 81-tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

So by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 404.] OTTAWA C. W. TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1867. [PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only............ $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line................................ 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line........ 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J.-A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

HAYCOCK & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
E. B. HAYCOCK. R. H. HAYCOCK.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.
Office, over Mr. Luke Cusner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 21vtf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 19. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 11 235tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-y

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 16, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

TORONTO HOUSE.
MRS. TROTTER, PROPRIETRESS, No. 71, Sparks Street, Desbarats' Building, opposite the Parliament Buildings. The Toronto House comprises everything necessary in a first-class Restaurant. The house has been thoroughly and elegantly fitted up throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be secured for the Table. No pains or trouble will be spared the accommodate the guests and patrons.
Mrs. Trotter is now prepared to take DAY BOARDERS.
Ottawa, April 5, 1866. 92-

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 30. 260tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000
INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.
ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, } Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES WILSON, }
SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, }
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital, - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal; BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 386-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits............ $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year.......... 25.31
And each subsequent year.......... 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 281y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will no necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the abov Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.

They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12.
O'MEARA & CO.
227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also

Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers.
Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!

We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!

Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.

Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Chafing Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.

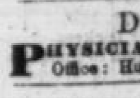
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL  FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL,
Clarence Street.
Opposite the Market.
THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.
The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.
P. GORMAN.
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 3064-w6-3m

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew.
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
J. R OS.
Ottawa, February 26. 58y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
DUVERNAY BROS.

CITY REPRESENTATION
REQUISITION
—TO—
Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—
The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.
JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.
Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY,
To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:
GENTLEMEN,—
I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.
From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.
Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.
I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16. 384y

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh
BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for
HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET,
Opposite the Rideau Hotel.
All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.
N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.
Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS,
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains,
Magnets,
Canes,
Violins,
Dolls,
Whistles,
Round Combs,
Rubber Rings,
Playing Cards.
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and
Wellington-street.
Ottawa, March 19. 386tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st *Door West of Bates',*
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Stree
Ottawa, November 27. 29tt

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread.......................9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

WISON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(Late of Chicago.)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES,
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill.
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, it required. Rent moderate.
Apply to R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the De-barats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Ja2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted or a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10. 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE,
IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.) that elegant Stone Building, (store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.,) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply by LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 3783m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 58-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 337tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

New Goods—Cunningham & Lindsay.
For Sale or to Let—James Wadsworth.
$50,000 to Lend—J. Pennington Macpherson.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. ARPIL 9, 1867.

The *Leader* says that the Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD sailed for this country on Saturday last. It is supposed here that the Hon. Messrs. MACDOUGALL and HOWLAND also sailed on Saturday.

A public testimonial to the Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD is proposed by a correspondent, whose letter urging the honorable gentleman's claims to the gratitude of his country, will doubtless be read with interest and generally endorsed by the public. The present would indeed appear to be a very favorable time to move in the matter, but we do not think that the young capital of the new Confederacy would act with becoming modesty were she to assume the responsibility of appointing a "Central Committee" unless prompted thereto by the friends and admirers of the ATTORNEY GENERAL WEST, from the larger centres of population. A testimonial to the Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD, to be appropriate at the present time must be *Canadian* in the sense which will soon be obsolete; that is, it should embrace Upper and Lower Canada. Therefore Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Hamilton, and other cities, not forgetting old Kingston, should be heard from, before anything further than preliminary action is taken here. We hope our correspondent, or our readers, will not understand us as discouraging the suggestion; we merely wish to point out what we conceive to be the proper way to give it due effect, having no doubt that were the idea taken hold of by leading men at the places named it would be responded to with enthusiasm by the country at large.

While awaiting the assembling of the general convention for the promulgation of the new "Reform" creed by authority, it is some relief to have a document before us in the shape of an address in which certain principles are laid down and precedents referred to that in the absence of evidence to the contrary, may be accepted as the "Reform" conception of the true policy and the new duties imposed by Confederation. This document deserves consideration; in fact it may yet become historical, as the accepted platform of the new party. It is already stamped as "admirable" by the chief organizer, and since it is to be admired it may also we presume be believed.

In this address, which is issued by the Reform Convention of North Bruce, we read:

> The election of proper Parliamentary Representatives, is at all times a great and important duty and privilege, but is especially so at the present time when the foundations of the Constitution of the future Dominion of Canada are being laid, when, after a struggle of over fifteen years duration against the combined efforts of the Lower Canadians and a corrupt clique of Tory members from Upper Canada, headed by John A. Macdonald, we have gained the victory and are about to reap the fruits in a representation proportioned to our numbers. No longer are the interests of the ninety thousand of people of Huron and Bruce dependent on the efforts of a single individual. But let us not be deceived. Let us not imagine our duty ended. Representation by Population is a great boon, but still is only a means to an end, and if good representatives are not secured, may prove a curse instead of a blessing.

The most noticeable feature in the above, is the determination to ignore the services of the "corrupt clique of Tory members," without whose assistance it would have been impossible to have gained the "victory" which is now to be celebrated while laying the foundations of the new Dominion of Canada. We have already been told by one of the parties to the Coalition that it was formed for the purpose of driving the "Tories" from power. Now we learn from the Bruce Conventionists that the very share which Conservatives had in bringing about the new Dominion is to be ignored —not only are the poor "Tories" to be denied office in the future, they are even to be blotted from the history of the past two years and a half!

We next learn that the "Reformers" are to reap the fruits of the victory after a fifteen years struggle; therefore we may conclude that not only are the Tories to be denied office, but every other advantage, from Confederation. We did suppose that Confederation was planned as a benefit to the country at large, and not for the special advantages of the "Reformers." However, let that pass.

The next paragraph in this precious address is even more instructive. We make the following extract:

> In the House of Commons there will no doubt be found the leading spirits of the old corruptionists, Galt, Cartier and John A. Macdonald, and instead of one Lower Province to contend with, we now have three, whose interests are, to a great extent, in unison, and in antagonism to ours, and with a truculent renegade few, ready to do their bidding from Upper Canada, may there not be a new unholy alliance whose acts will vie in infamy with those of the old regime? In the building of the Intercolonial Railroad will be afforded opportunities for a repetition of the Grand Trunk plunders, in providing for the safer navigation of our lakes, and in the opening up of the North West territory, for a second edition of the Baby jobs; and in the general administration of a largely increased revenue, for a new catalogue of mucilage accounts.

How well do the Reformers of Bruce remember the lessons taught them of old by the *Globe!* Not one new idea have they gathered; not a solitary sentiment beyond the old party quarrels inspires them; not a generous impulse have they caught from the liberalising influence of the Coalition. Perhaps Mr. BROWN did well to retire from the Cabinet to place himself at the head of such a party of confirmed impracticables. Confederation brings to the "organized Reformers" not one Lower Province to contend with, but three (!) whose interests are antagonistic to theirs! What a calamity for the Reformers, and what a victory after fifteen years of fighting, when it brings them three enemies instead of one! And that, too, without destroying "the leading spirits of the old corruptionists."

We have here the lessons of the *Globe* which it taught *before* the Coalition:

1st. GALT, CARTIER and JOHN A. are corruptionists.

2nd. The Union brings into the Government two new Provinces, whose interests are opposed to those of Upper Canada.

3rd. Upper Canada, (Ontario,) will now have to contend against New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in defence of its interests as well as against Lower Canada. (This was the *Globe's* old argument against Colonial Union.)

4th. The Intercolonial Railway, improvements in navigation and public works generally, as well as the administration of the ordinary affairs of the Government are to be the sources of infinite corruption unless "Reformers" have the Government in their own hands.

And this pitiful heap of dirt raked from the *debris* of past party bickerings, Mr. BROWN pronounces "admirable." Such is the programme of the new party about to reap the fruits of victory! Let these "Reformers" consider, if they believe their own statements, what will be their position in the new Dominion. In the first place they anticipate that Upper Canada will still send some corruptionists to the House of Commons; secondly they set off the other three Provinces as identical in interest among themselves and antagonistic to Upper Canada, therefore, as they conclude, they will have to "contend against" them. Now the three Lower Provinces elect 99 members in a House of 181, leaving Upper Canada in a minority of seventeen; and even supposing some of the representatives from the "antagonistic" Provinces, were base enough to sell the "interests" of their constituents and join with the Upper Canada "Reformers," is it not clear that "JOHN A." at the head of his wicked clique of Tory corruptionists will still turn the scale against the "Reformers?" From their own shewing it is impossible they can hope to get control of the Government, and so to be logical they must condemn Confederation, as the greatest misfortune that could have befallen their party.

We ventured the prediction that this "organization" movement would drift its votaries into opposition to the new Constitution. Is it not clear, from the "admirable" platform of the Bruce Conventionists, that they are already far on the road? They shut out from their thoughts every idea of the new career of progress opened up for the country; they are blind to the fact that the old issues have passed away, and only see that they have got representation by population, and that—the interests of the three Lower Provinces being, as they foolishly believe, opposed to theirs—they must make use of it as a means to control the Government. It will be surprising, indeed, if a party with such a programme receives much consideration from the intelligent electors of the Province of Ontario.

While some of the Nova Scotian Anti-Confederates threaten to begin a repeal agitation without waiting to test the operation of the new Constitution it is satisfactory to know that in the press of the Sister Provinces more prudent counsels are being followed. Though some of the newspapers, it is true, are still rather violent, and throw out vague hints of something very much like rebellion, the Halifax *Sun and Advertiser* adopts a much more sensible course. It says:

> "But 'tis all for our good, perhaps. We have been too prosperous—too happy—too strong in our unity to be sufficiently thankful to heaven for our blessings; and we are punished. "Better have the finger off than aye waggin" is the homely, but expressive Scottish proverb. We should like to *know* the worst, and trust for a better time. We have seen too much of the world to be frightened at a mere shadow upon a wall. It is enough for us that we have done the best to oppose the scheme while opposition was practicable, now that resistance, any more than remonstrance, is needless, we turn upon those who have the best of the battle, and say, before we resume arms, 'If you be true men, shew yourselves so.'"

LOCAL NEWS.

I. P. B. S.—The regular meeting of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society will take place this evening at 8 o'clock precisely. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

GEOLOGY OF CANADA, 1866.—We have to acknowledge from the acting Provincial Secretary, Hon. Mr. BLAIR, a copy of Sir W. E. LOGAN's Report of the Geological Survey of Canada from 1863 to 1866.

POLICE COURT.—The adjourned case of E. M. Jarvis against Henry Ryan, the cabman who refused to carry him, was dismissed without costs. For complainant, Mr. Boulton; for defendant, Mr. Mosgrove.

FIRE.—On Sunday morning about 6 o'clock a small fire occurred on Stewart-street. The Queen, the Ottawa and the Lower Town Hook and Ladder Company, were promptly on the ground, but the fire had been extinguished before their arrival. Very little damage was done. The traces of the incendiary were unmistakeable.

SKATING RINK.—The following is the programme of music to be performed by the 100th Regiment band at the rink to-night:

1. March ....
2. Overture ......Op. "Preciosa" ..... Weber.
3. Quadrille ....."Cameronians" .... D'Albert.
4. Mazurka ...."Veronika" .... Faust.
5. Selection. Op. "Lucrezia Borgia". Donizetti.
6. Waltz ...."Guards" .... Godfrey.
7. Lancers ....
8. Galop.."Stuttgarter Konigsbau"..Kuhner.

PARADE.—The 100th paraded in the Volunteer Drill Shed yesterday, after which Col. Campbell addressed the men, complimenting them on the absence of a recurrence of a serious crime which had been punished by flogging some five months ago, but regretted that another crime—that of desertion, had recently been practised, on account of which he intended to have more frequent parades and roll calls. He hoped the men generally would assist in arresting any who might again attempt it.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, April 7, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 26 above zero.

9 a. m., 38 above zero.
2 p. m., 44 above zero.
5 p. m., 42 above zero.

April 8.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 25 above zero.

9 a. m., 38 above zero.
Noon, shade, 39 above zero.
6 a. m., 38 above zero.

INSTITUT CANADIEN.—The annual election of the officers of this Institution took place on Wednesday evening last, and resulted as follows: I. Traversy, President; J. L. Leprohon, 1st Vice-President; J. A. Dufoy, 2nd Vice-President; F. Chassé, Recording Secretary; H. Lapierre, Corresponding Secretary; E. Tetu, Treasurer; L. A. Grison, Librarian. Committee of Management: Dr. St. Jean, Dr. Valade, Alfred Pinard, A. Foisy, A. Rocque, A. Lapierre. There could scarcely have been a better selection of gentlemen made for the government of so excellent an institution. Through a period of fifteen years the *Institut Canadien* has made steady progress, constantly maintaining its position as *avant courrier* of literature and scientific advancement. Its roll of membership shews the names of some of the most eminent French Canadians, and its work of diffusing information in various departments of human knowledge has borne the fruit of present prosperity for the Institution and good hope for the future. One pleasing feature in the Institution as we understand, is the endeavor to preserve the purity of the French language. During the winter season, lectures, having for their object the advancement of general knowledge, are delivered by competent persons, which all classes of citizens without distinction are invited to attend. The library comprises about 2,000 volumes in all departments of literature, to which the members have access. Some of the works of rare value, as "La Gallerie de Versailles," "Les Catacombs de Rome" and some others we believe, are presents from the Emperor Napoleon. As yet there has been no catalogue of the books printed. This is a work reserved for the present administration of the *Institut*, and which they have resolved if possible to accomplish. We sincerely hope that the laudable efforts of all those engaged in promoting the prosperity of *L'Institut Canadien* may be crowned with that success which they so richly deserve. Under the Presidency of Mr. Traversy, and with the efficient staff of officers elected to aid him in the management, the present ought to be a prosperous year for the Institute.

A PUBLIC TESTIMONIAL FOR THE HONORABLE JOHN A. MACDONALD.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—As the time approaches for the return of our Delegates from Great Britain, after the successful termination of their efforts in obtaining a new Constitution for this country, I feel that the opportunity should not be lost by the people of Canada by availing themselves of the occasion to shew by some special and combined act their thorough recognition and full appreciation of the lifelong labors and services of one member of that delegation—its Chairman—in the cause of Constitutional Government, and towards the material well-being of the Province and the people of this particular portion of the future "Dominion of Canada." Sir, it needs not words of mine to bring under the notice of my fellow-subjects the great and beneficial results which have flowed from the long public administration of Mr. Macdonald, or the disinterested zeal and patriotism which have characterised his every public act.

The unexampled prosperity of the Province since he first assumed the reins of office sufficiently attests to the wisdom and sagacity of his government. He has been no mere politician, scrambling for office regardless of the means so long as the end was attained; his ambition has taken a far higher and nobler aim—to labor purely for the public good according to the "well-understood principles of the British Constitution" as against Republican encroachments and ascendancy—and to stand as the champion of right and truth, and as the friend of the weak and oppressed against the covert designs of political demagogues, and the bigotry and intolerance of religious fanatics; and in those elevated and patriotic endeavors he has exhibited rare administrative ability and the highest attributes of statesmanship. It would be hard, at this moment, and I do not say it in any vain-glorious spirit as a Canadian, to find in British America a public man who unites in his own person the even balanced judgment and discernment—the great constitutional and other learning—the ability as a parliamentary leader and tactician, the qualifications, from long training and experience, for government; the by no means small literary merit, and the wide and extensive acquaintance with most branches of human knowledge, such as our own "John A." possesses. It is now nearly twenty-five years since Mr. Macdonald first entered public life, and from that time to the present, notwithstanding the many important offices which he has filled, and I believe according to Mr. Cote's useful work he has at one time and another occupied nearly every seat at the Council Board, certainly all the chief portfolios have been entrusted to him, his name has never been connected with a single doubtful transaction or occurrence. In no one thing has his private position or pecuniary prospects been improved by his connection with public affairs. On the contrary his services to the state have entailed upon him great sacrifices and losses. His private means have been often, very often, expended in the service of the people, for no purpose but what he conceived to be their good and advancement. Surely the heritage of a character and memory so free from all personal selfishness, and so untarnished, will be most dearly and most tenderly prized and guarded, not only by those of the present day, but by generations yet unborn in the country, the progressive history of which is so largely connected and interwoven with that of whom I speak. Let us do something to perpetuate his name and his high and useful deeds. It would be a graceful and well-merited compliment to a great and enlightened man. Never was a time more opportune. The Imperial sanction to the British American Act marks a new era in our existence as a people: from that measure great political good and improvement are augured. Certainly we may hope that it will be superior in a great many respects to the old system, inasmuch as it will strengthen our position as a people and give us a voice amongst the recognized nations of the globe. Towards this great consummation Mr. Macdonald has labored not only with his accustomed ability and energy, but with an ardor and heartiness truly inspiring. Let the people ratify what he and his colleagues have so well done, by some substantial and tangible token of esteem and approbation. The idea is not a new one. Many English statesmen have received gifts from their constituents and others. In the olden period of our own history, that colossal genius Andrew Stuart, (whose character I may say Mr. Macdonald's in a large measure resembles) and John Neilson, were rewarded for their patriotic efforts. In the present decade, Mackenzie, Cartier, McGee and Brown have in like manner not been forgotten. But our greatest statesman has been passed over in silence. This cannot, I am certain, have arisen from any want of appreciation of the man or his great merits, but it is certainly singular. I throw out my suggestion for the consideration of the friends and admirers of the honorable gentleman throughout the country, and would commend the present as an exceedingly favorable time to commence operations. Let an Executive Committee be formed in the capital, with branch committees in all the larger cities, and even should the subscriptions be limited to a single penny, as was the case in the English testimonial to Kossuth some years ago, my word upon it, in a very little time, a sum would be subscribed which would prove conclusively the large place which Mr. Macdonald holds in the minds and the hearts of an admiring public, which extends from one end of Canada to the other.

Yours very respectfully,
TRUE BLUE.

Ottawa, 8th April, 1867.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers? Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

"COMMON SCHOOL ASSESSMENT."

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

DEAR SIR,—The financial report of the local superintendent of Common Schools of this city, is a document worthy of the consideration of the over taxed ratepayers of this community. After paying all the expenses of the past year (current and otherwise), it acknowledges the gigantic balance in favor of the Board of Trustees of $11,966.36. Some one may be able to explain why any balance, large or small, should be to the credit of the Trustees, as the city should only be taxed for the necessary and required *expenditure* of the year. The necessary and required expenditure of the past year as shewn by the report alluded to is as follows:—

Salaries of all the Teachers	$4,640
Salaries of Superintendent, Secretary and Messenger	410
Rent of School Houses	906.88
Incidental expenses	322.60
Total,	$6,279.48

Yet the city was assessed for 1866 as per report for $12,072, which is not very far from being twice the amount of expenditure; it follows then that for the year 1867 and for a very large portion of 1868, not a cent ought to be levied for Common Schools except for building purposes. Taking it for granted that the expenditure for 1867 will be about the same as for 1866, a balance will still be left in the hands of trustees at end of December next of $5,687 for Common School purposes for 1868, which will be nearly enough to defray all the expenses of that year; at all events it will require but a small assessment to make good the deficit; and if necessary to build shool houses, let the expenditure be met by issue of debentures bearing 8 per cent. interest, payable at end of ten years. They would be as saleable at par as Government Debentures bearing 7 per cent., and as the total amount could not be very large, would go off readily in the community in all probability. In the erection of school houses it is to be demanded that they be entirely free from ornamentation inside and outside, and that the sole requirements of necessary height, light, ventilation, drainage and heating be attended to. Architects are not without their use in the erection of these and other structures, but a few practical men such as Mr. Phillip Thompson, Mr. Currier, Mr. N. S. Blasdell, and a few others would be valuable honorary members of Building Committees, and glaring errors of judgment in the adoption of plans might be pointed out ere too late.

Your obedient servant,
RATEPAYER.

Ottawa, April 8, 1867.

PETROLEUM EXPERIMENTS.

[From the London Free Press.]

The experiments that are being carried on, both in England and the United States, concerning the application of petroleum for fuel are indicative of the great interest felt in the adaptation of it, and other oils, for the purpose of raising steam. In an article published in the *Times* a few days since, it was stated that a vessel like the *Persia* would, in one trip across the Atlantic, save £3,000 in the cost of fuel alone, were a plan of effectively burning the oil once secured. This had reference to the shale made in England, to which petroleum is far superior. And if so much is saved in fuel, what would be gained in freight? One has only to take the statement as a basis of calculation, to arrive at the conclusion that the substitution of liquid for solid fuel would save many millions of pounds annually to commerce, and develope navigation by steam vessels to a degree hitherto scarcely contemplated. Hundreds of steam ferries would soon be ploughing the Atlantic, while commerce with more distant parts of the world would be wonderfully stimulated.

The question then comes up, how near are we to such a result? It may be confidently answered, not very far! A few days since we published a telegraph from a correspondent at Boston, stating that experiments there had been quite successful. A letter since received from the same gentleman contains some interesting facts. He says: "We made more "steam with one boiler and two fires than "they have ever been able to make with two "boilers and four fires, with all the coal they "put in. We made steam faster than they "could take care of it, and turned the wheel "of the propeller five times per minute faster "than it was ever turned before. They raised "the safety-valve and let her blow off, and "even then we had to slacken our fires be-"fore they could get rid of the steam. The "Navy department, and the twelve engineers "detailed to superintend the experiments, all "expressed their surprise. We shall go "through with experiments for twenty-one "days, the boat being chained to the wharf, "and then go to New York and Washington "to exhibit the boat. The engineering de-"partment of the Navy pronounce it to be the "biggest invention of the age, and will revo-"lutionize the present methods of generating "steam."

Such is the account given of the power of petroleum to produce steam, which, though not intended for publication, as will be seen, gives a general idea of the success that has been attained. The experiments have been made in the Navy Yard, Charlestown (Boston), under the eye of the department, with the view of setting at rest any doubts that might exist as to the applicability of petroleum for fuel. The apparatus used is somewhat different from that of Mr. Clarke, which is in operation at Hon. Mr. Leonard's factory here, but it seems to be very effective.

Touching the experiments at Mr. Leonard's it may be said that they, too, have demonstrated the wonderful heating properties of petroleum in connexion with super-heated steam. The oil is left to trickle through a small stop-cock down a pipe, which pipe joins another, conducting steam from the boiler. The steam and oil then pass into a tube of about 4 inches diameter and 4 feet long, where the oil is quickly vaporised, and combining with the steam, which becomes still further heated and gaseous, they pass through two coils of smaller piping, in the last of which is a series of holes which allow the gas to escape, which, upon reaching into the air, bursts into an intensely white flame possessing extraordinary heat. The experiments at Mr. Leonard's have not yet been reduced to commercial data in a form for publication, but Mr. Leonard says that it is clear that, even for stationary engines, petroleum can be used both economically and effectively. The patentee, Mr. Clarke, is now engaged in constructing several sets of apparatus, containing the improvements which practice has suggested, and in a few days matters will be in a state sufficiently forward to ask the public confidence and support. Such is, in a few words, the state of the case concerning the use of petroleum as fuel. The subject is one of vast importance to Canada, and to the world. It touches upon interests wide and diversified, and seems to promise that step in advance which was alone necessary to make steam navigation complete, and the steam engine a perfect automaton. This western country, and London in particular, may well look on with an anxious interest in the results, for with the assured success of petroleum as fuel there will spring up industrial operations here which must conduce largely to the prosperity of us all.

PLAGIARISM EXPOSED.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—For some time past I have seen in the paragraphs of the *Citizen* lines purporting to have been written by one E. G. C., and which did not sound quite new to me. This morning I saw some lines by him which I felt certain I had heard or read before, and on looking up a copy of Moore's poems, find that "Reminiscences" bears a strong resemblance to the second verse of Moore's "Take hence the Bowl." I cannot help thinking that E.G.C. might employ his talents otherwise than in composing verses which no one will give him credit for as being original, or that if he must "crib," he had better choose some verses whose authorship is not so well known.

TOM MOORE'S GHOST.

Ottawa, April 8, 1867.

—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. No lady's toilet is complete without these preparations. Every druggist sells them.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, April 8, 1867.

A Mrs. Boardman was criminally assaulted by a madman named Hunter, last week, and now lies so ill that her recovery is very doubtful. The Police Magistrate visited her residence on Saturday for the purpose of taking her deposition. The criminal does not pretend to deny the act. He made a similar attempt on another female the same day, but fortunately it was frustrated.

Alderman Strachan's stables were burned last Saturday night.

A hotel-keeper here kept his bar open on Saturday night for the purpose of testing the legality of the by-law requiring such places to be closed at 7 p. m. He appeared in the Police Court this morning, and was defended by R. A. Harrison. Decision postponed.

A young woman was run over by a train near Newmarket on Saturday, and both her legs cut off. She died some time after. It is understood she was subject to fits, and had probably fallen on the track in one of them. The engine driver saw her and made every effort to stop the train, but in vain.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 8, 1867.

In the poisoning case at Sorel, a verdict of guilty has been returned against the prisoner Provencher, and sentence of death was passed upon him. His execution is fixed for the 3rd of May. His paramour and accomplice, the wife of the murdered man, was put on her trial to-day.

Col. Brown has been found *not guilty*. The verdict was applauded by the spectators in spite of the efforts of the court to enforce silence. The prisoner was, however, capiassed at once for a debt due to the Bank of Montreal.

The sentence on Terrence Moore, who was tried by Court Martial for embezzling a very large amount of firewood from the military authorities has been confirmed. He is sentenced to two years imprisonment, and to pay five hundred pounds. It is understood that his advocate will move for a writ of *habeas corpus*, to test the power of Courts Martial over persons not belonging to the service.

The Prince of Wales' Rifles were served out to-day with the Westley Richards breech-loaders.

A very large meeting of the working classes took place in Bonsecour's Hall on Saturday night, for the purpose of completing an organization of Trades' Unions.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

FROM EUROPE.

War Anticipated.

LONDON, April 8.—The uncertainty in regard to the future action of the Emperor Napoleon, and the fears that he will adopt a warlike policy, creates wide-spread distrust among business men, and great depression in consequence exists in commercial and financial circles, both in this city and in Paris.

The New Italian Ministry.

FLORENCE, April 8.—The organization of the new Italian ministry has been completed by Baron Baliezzi. The cabinet has been composed in a spirit of compromise of prominent members of both political parties of the country.

London Money Market.

LONDON, April 8—Evening.—Consols have declined ¼ per cent. since 2 p. m., and closed at 90. There has been a general decline in American securities; 5-20's, 73¾; Ill. Cen., 67¼; Erie, 36¼.

Significant.

LONDON, April 8.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Lowe stated that news had been received in Berlin from Paris, and that the King of Prussia sent for Count Bismarck at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Determined Opposition to the Government Reform Bill.

LONDON, April 7.—At a recent meeting the Liberal members of Parliament resolved to offer a determined opposition to the Reform Bill introduced by the Government. They propose to bring the subject to a test vote as soon as possible, and confidently expect to carry the majority of Parliament against the bill, in which event the members of the Derby Cabinet will tender their resignations to the Queen.

Political Excitement in England.

LONDON, April 8—2 p.m.—The feeling of distrust in financial and political circles has increased to a war panic. The government has sent several ships of war to Cadiz, Spain, to enforce the British claims arising out of the question of the seizure of the *Tornado*.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, April 8, 2 p. m.—The steamship *Africa*, from Boston March 27, arrived on her way to Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, April 8, 2 p. m.—The steamship *Malta*, from New York March 27, arrived yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 8, 2 p.m.—The steamship *Union*, from New York March 28, arrived here to-day on her way to Bremen.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

The Negro in the South.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The *Herald's* Southern letter says, a negro had been nominated Mayor of Lynchburg. In North Carolina complaints of the laziness of the negro are general. In Georgia the negroes are doing better than heretofore, and are relapsing into the old system of working.

A Desperate Villain.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Manseane, the burglar who was killed by a policeman in Williamsburg recently, in addition to the crimes heretofore laid to his charge is said to have poisoned his wife's family, because they caught him trying to steal their sewing machine.

A Dishonest Collector of Revenue.

The Collector of Internal Revenue of the 1st district of Arkansas, Edwin B. McTheur, has been detected in efforts to secret the government funds and deposit them to his own personal account in various banks of various cities. The amount recovered already is over $200,000, which was found deposited in banks in New Orleans, Memphis, &c.

The Value of Russian-America.

The *Tribune's* special says, concerning the cession of Russian-America, it has become known that Russia would, at any time for years past, have been very glad to get rid of his American desert for $400,000. It likewise leaks out that a sort of reciprocal treaty between Great Britain and Russia covers the territory to be ceded to us, and that if we take the ice, rocks and Esquimaux we take them mortgaged with a British right to hunt, trade and fish over the country, and that we shall get for the fifty millions of roubles we are to pay, only the legal title to and political jurisdiction over a wilderness, whose polar game and fish constitute its only possible value, which the British Hudson Bay Company now has an equal right to with the Russians, and will hereafter have equal right to with us.

A Steamer Supposed Lost.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The steamer *Juno* left Wilmington, N. C., March 15th, for this port and is supposed lost, as no information has been received of her.

Three Murderers Sentenced to be Hanged.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—The three men Case, Douglas and Geotz, the murderers of Mr. Hughes, have been sentenced to be hanged on the 30th inst.

Hat Manufactory Burned.

BOSTON, April 8.—The large hat manufactory of Messrs. Desmond & Lawrence, was destroyed by fire last night; loss $40,000.

Tired of Life.

FOX LAKE, WIS., April 8.—J. H. Davis, proprietor of the American House, committed suicide yesterday.

The Russian-American Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Committee of Foreign Relations reported back to the Senate this afternoon without, it is believed, any opposition, the Russian-American Treaty, recommending its ratification to that body. The subject was passed over until to-morrow when the Senate will meet at 11 o'clock, in order to afford ample opportunity for discussion, so that a vote may be taken before the adjournment of the same day. The prospect now is that the treaty will be ratified by the required two-thirds vote.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

A New Novel Atlantic Vessel.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Capt. John Rowell of Brooklyn, is building a vessel twenty-three feet long, to be propelled by four sails arranged like the sails of a windmill, in which he intends to cross the Atlantic.

Theatrical Squabbles—Libel.

G. L. Fox of the Bowery Theatre has sued Frank Queen of the *Clipper* for libel, in stating that Fox had discarded his wife and was cohabiting with one of his actresses.

Railroad Disaster.—A Fiend Obstructs the Track.

PITTSBURGH, April 7.—This afternoon, the Cincinnati express train going east was thrown from the track near Will Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The engine, tender, express, two baggage and two passenger cars were badly wrecked, and several persons were injured. The accident was caused by five cross ties and a rail being placed across the track, for the purpose of throwing the train off. A suspicious-looking man in a meadow near by was arrested. He admitted having done the deed, but declines to answer any questions or give his name.

California Wheat for England.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The ship *Sacramento* sailed to-day for Liverpool with thirty-six thousand sacks of wheat.

The Russian-American Land Spec.

The *Post's* special says: The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs (House) has reported back the Russian treaty. It will probably be approved to-morrow night.

Incendiarism in Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 8.—Two unsuccessful attempts were made last night to burn the Commercial Hotel. Several of the rooms were burned out and the hotel was badly damaged by water.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S BOOK.

The London correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* gives the following interesting account of a book recently written by Queen Victoria for private distribution:

"The fact is not generally known, either here or in America, that Her Majesty Queen Victoria, has written a work, entitled 'Leaves from a Journal in the Highlands,' which consists of about forty papers, descriptive of her life in Balmoral and the neighborhood. The work is illustrated by photographs and wood-cuts from Her Majesty's sketches. It contains, among other interesting matter, three long accounts of incognito journeys by the Prince Consort and herself to different parts of Scotland, and the adventures which they met with. In one of the papers she gives an account of the preaching of Dr. Norman McLeod, of Glasgow, and after stating how astonished she was that any one could preach 'so eloquently and touchingly without notes,' she adds, 'and then he prayed so kindly for me and the prince in the after prayer that I was deeply touched; but when he invoked God's blessings on the children, I felt a great lump come in my throat.' She had not expected to be prayed for so kindly by a Presbyterian, and least of all did she expect him to remember the children. I think there is something touching in this simple note of the Queen-wife and mother, which shows how true a woman she is. Only forty copies of the work have been printed for special friends and favorites, but sooner or later it will of course be reprinted, and will be a most interesting addition to contemporary literature. What would the world not give for such a work by Queen Mary or Queen Elizabeth? The copy from which I have quoted, bore on the titlepage the following inscription:

"'To dear Jeannie G—, in remembrance of many, many happy hours—gone never to return again, from V. R.'

"Her Majesty has also written the preface to a life of the Prince Consort, which General Grey is preparing for private distribution."

NEWS ITEMS.

—Mr. Sothern, it is announced, is to play in Paris during the Exhibition, seven nights a week, for Sunday is the great play night in Paris. For this engagement he is to receive £50 per night, or, in the aggregate £2,800, equal to more than thirteen thousand dollars in gold.

GRATING.—The Albany *Argus* says that the recent result in Connecticut reminds it of the old toast—*The Nutmeg State*, where will you find a grater? The *Journal* thinks that the Democrats achieved but a petty victory in carrying the Nutmeg State, and adds: "May it be a thousand years before they have a grater."

—The oldest house in Boston was built in 1636, and is consequently 206 years old, the timber for which was cut near the spot, and is still sound and in a good state of preservation; the most reliable medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of summer complaints, sudden colds, rheumatism pleurisy, &c., is the Canadian Pain Destroyer. Sold by all dealers in patent medicine at 25 cts. per bottle.

—Twenty years ago there were no newspapers in California. To-day there are twelve dailies, one tri-weekly, and forty-one weeklies in San Francisco alone. In the remainder of the State there are twelve dailies, one tri-weekly, and seventy-three weeklies. Californians are a reading people, and the State press are quite up to the average of our best papers.

—In Bonham, Texas, flour sells at 5 to 6c. per pound; pork, 5 to 6c.; beef, 2 to 3c.; beef cattle, first quality, $15; second, $12; third, $10; corn, 80c. to $1 per bushel; ponies, $15 to $35; corn meal, $1 per bushel; eggs, 10c. per dozen; butter, 16 to 20c. per pound; mules, $50 to $125; wool, 12 to 15c. per pound; cotton, 4 to 4½c. per pound in the seed—all in specie.

—The forces available in Ireland are thus aggregated: 25,000 soldiers composed of infantry, cavalry, artillery and engineers; the constabulary, numbering 11,600 men; Dublin metropolitan constables 1,089, and the local force of towns, 500—in addition to which may be computed 150 detectives, making a total force of 38,339, exclusive of special constables, marines and loyalist protection corps.

SPARROWS COMING.—In my last I alluded to the emigration of a large pack of fox hounds to America. This week there has embarked in a Liverpool steamer a flock of several hundred sparrows, which I commend to your kind attentions. The English sparrow—these are Irish, by the way, coming from Belfast—is one of the pleasantest fellows in London. They live here by thousands, and are respected by every body but the cats. Even the street boys never throw a stone at a sparrow. They come in flocks into any garden at the first shake of the table-cloth. They eat crumbs from the window-sill. They hold carnival under the horses' feet at every cabstand. They free gardens and farms from millions of grubs and insects. No doubt they eat some wheat, but children watch the fields in sowing time and they pay well for their keep. I wish them a favorable acclimatization.—*London Cor. N. Y. Times.*

THE RUSSIAN TERRITORY.—If Congress is foolish enough, says the Hartford *Courant*, to buy the Russian possessions they need not stop there. We have no doubt that Great Britain would be glad to sell us an area a dozen times as large in the vicinity of the Arctic circle at the same proportionate valuation. We might purchase Greenland of Denmark for half the money. Then there's Patagonia, which nobody owns, and which may be had for the taking of it; and the Desert of Sahara, which the Sultan, who claims sovereignity over most of it, would be glad to dispose of to us for a few millions. Any of these would be about as useful to us as the Russian possessions. Congress being so flush of funds, could easily acquire all the unhabitable portions of the earth's surface, including even the Antarctic continent. They would be such nice places to raise icebergs, and cultivate rocks.

PHYSICING HORSES.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off. What is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood and enabling all the organs to do their work without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use of Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy Condition Medicine—it is always safe and certain. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS,
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

ALFRED, PRINCE OF CANADA.

I.

Who shall be Canada's head?
Who there is fittest and best
To reign for the Queen and to rule in her stead
Our glorious Britain out west?
Lo! a new Nation to raise,
Lo! a great People to guide,
Who should be chosen, their pride and their praise,
To win all their hearts to his side?

II.

Any political Peer?
Any old sword on the shelf?
One of the Barnacle family here,
Greedy for place and for pelf?
Shall such as this be your chief?
As the right man for the hour,
To cherish your bud into blossom and leaf,
And bring to good fruit your glad flower?

III.

No! let a Prince of the Blood,
Born in the purple of State,
Let ALFRED be chosen, young Alfred the Good,
To match with old Alfred the Great.
Here is the Chieftain for choice,
Loyalty's life to evince,
Canada prays from her heart with her voice—
Queen! give us Alfred for Prince!

MARTIN F. TUPPER.

Albury, Guildford, England.

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, April 8, 1867.

FLOUR—Extra	0 00	@ 10 05
No. 1	8 25	@ 8 55
No. 2	6 75	@ 7 05
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	0 00	@ 5 05
" Spring "	0 00	@ 4 30
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	@ 5 50
Indian Meal "	3 75	@ 4 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 50	@ 0 00
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@ 0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 80	@ 1 90
Spring " "	1 70	@ 1 80
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@ 0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 75	@ 0 80
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@ 0 32
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 00	@ 1 50
PORK—Mess—per barrel	19 00	@ 20 00
Prime Mess per do.	15 00	@ 16 00
Hog per 100 lbs.	6 00	@ 6 12½
Hams	0 12	@ 0 12½
Beef	6 00	@ 6 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 7	@ 0 10
Lamb—per qr.	0 07½	@ 0 08½
Geese—Each	0 40	@ 0 45
Turkeys—Each	0 60	@ 1 00
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@ 0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 18	@ 0 20
No. 1 Firkin	0 12½	@ 0 00
No. 2 do.	0 00	@ 0 00
Eggs	0 13	@ 0 14
Apples—per brl.	0 00	@ 0 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 50	@ 0 60
HAY—Per ton	12 00	@ 14 00
WOOD—Per cord	3 50	@ 3 50
Green do.	2 50	@ 2 75

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Province of Canada, for the month of March, 1867:

	Amount.
REVENUE—Customs	$934,638 24
Excise	202,718 81
Bill Stamp Duty	2,406 75
Post Office	7,571 17
Crown Lands Dept.	106,569 94
Miscellaneous	92,720 09
Total	1,436,620 50
EXPENDITURE	320,414 95

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge*.

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself.
Address,
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

September 2. 237-y

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!
—AND—
HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Losenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Losenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 350y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

J. Pennington Macpherson,

BARRISTER. Office Removed to Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office.

$50,000 to lend at 8 per cent.

April 9. 404a

FOR SALE OR TO LET.— For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa-street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out, and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

April 9. 404-M1

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family. Address D. C. S., at this office.

April 6. 402-3

HOUSES TO LET.— TWO two story frame Houses, situate on the North side of Queen-street near the Crown Timber Office, with Sheds attached, and good spring water; also Garden to each house. Possession from 1st May next. Apply to the proprietor, James Mathews, Corner of Bank and Biddy-streets.

Ottawa, March 25. 391-2awIM

METAL!

TRADE MARK:

THURBER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.

THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.

F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.

FOR SALE BY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents,
OTTAWA, C. W.

Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 25c.

April 8. 403-3m

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE

BY CATALOGUE OF

THE DONEGANA HOTEL!

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL ON MONDAY, 15th APRIL, and following days, the whole of the magnificent

Furniture and Effects

OF

THE DONEGANA HOTEL,

NAMELY:

The Complete Furnishing of

250 ROOMS!

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

L. DEVANY,
Auctioneer.

Montreal, April 6. 403-td

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

UNTIL THE 12th INSTANT,

From parties desirous of contracting

For the Excavation and Several

Artificers' Work required in the Erection of Four Stores on Sussex-street,

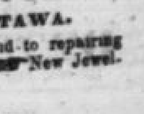
FOR MRS. INGLIS.

PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS can be seen at the office of WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Metcalfe-st., from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

A. C. HUTCHISON,
Architect, Montreal.

Ottawa, April 8. 403td



New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—

Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY

Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.

Vols. published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

Tickner's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

CORNS & BUNIONS
EXTRACTED
WITHOUT PAIN.

MR. BANSLEY respectfully informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that, at the solicitation of many persons upon whom he has operated, he has been induced to announce that he is now prepared to EXTRACT, WITHOUT PAIN or bleeding, the worst CORNS, BUNIONS, or other protuberances, that may inflict pain or impede locomotion. He would also intimate that he does not come before the public with a humbug announcement of Professorship, or as having graduated at an (Isle of Sky) classical academy, but at the same time submit the names of the following gentlemen, to whom they may refer for ocular proof:

Mr. Peter Logan, Mr. Rodney, Mr. Samuels, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. T. McGraw, Mr. M. Cassidy, Mr. J. Burn, Mr. Jas. Foster; and also to Mrs. John Hamilton.

☞ Orders left at Mr. Bansley's, Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, will be punctually attended to, and no charge will be made unless satisfaction is given. Charges within the bounds of reason.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware. China Ornaments. Jewellery and Leather Goods, &c., &c., &c. *All new and Novel.*

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

R. H. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 403-tf.

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated *in full* therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five*, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate *name* being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock-book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock-book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate*, (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties; where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will be charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Provincial Secretary.

404tf

V. L. C.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Members of the

Victoria Lacrosse Club,

Will take place next TUESDAY EVENING, the 9th Inst., at

Mathew's Hotel,

At 8:30 p.m., precisely, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

Members are particularly requested to attend as a great match with the Montrealers is on the *tapis*.

J. P. ROBERTSON,
Vice President.

April 5. 399-3

AUCTION SALES.

Extensive Sale of Real Estate
BY AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED has received instructions from the Trustees of the late SIMON FRASER, ESQ., to offer for sale by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 17th APRIL, Inst., on Lot LETTER C, on the West Side of Sussex-st., in the City of Ottawa, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, a.m., the following valuable property, situated in the City of Ottawa, namely:

Lot Letter C, on the West side of Sussex-st, with a Stone Back Store thereon.

The North half of Lot No. 1 on the North side of Clarence-st., with Stone Dwelling and Shop thereon ON THE EAST SIDE OF SUSSEX-STREET.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3 on the North side of Clarence-street.

Lot No. 8 on the South side of York-street.

Lots Nos. 11 South Daly and 11 North Stewart-streets, with a Stone Dwelling house thereon, formerly occupied by the late Simon Fraser.

Lot No. 13 on the North side of Stewart-street, occupied as a Garden.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 North side of Wilbrod-street, subject to the Dowry of Mrs. Besserrer thereon.

Lots Nos. 8 and 9 on the West side of Carleton-street.

In the Township of Gloucester, Lot No. 5 in the 4th Concession, Ottawa Front.

In the Township of Cumberland, the East half of Lot 17 in the 2nd Con., New Survey.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. per annum, secured with the usual Covenants and Powers, including power of sale. All Conveyances, Mortgages, Searches and Abstracts are to be at purchaser's expense and to be drawn by Vendor's Solicitor. Sellers, being Trustees, will Covenant against their own acts only.

AMOS ROWE, *Auctioneer.*

April 3. 399td

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF

REAL ESTATE
By Auction.

H. McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the HEIRS of the late

Capt. John LeBreton,

TO SELL ON THE 16TH OF APRIL,

AT THE

RUSSELL HOUSE,
IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,
At 11 O'Clock, a. m.,

The following Lots, situated on the

Flats and Victoria Terrace.

No. 4, in Block A; No. 3, in Block D; No. 14, in Block E, with a nice Cottage thereon; Nos. 1, 2, 15 and 17, in Block F; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10, in G; Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, in I; Nos. 3, 4, in Block J; Nos. 4 and 6, in Block K; Nos. 3 and 11, in Block L; Nos. 15, 18 and 24, in Block M, Victoria Terrace; Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 10, in Block N, Richmond Road; No. 2, in Block Q; No. 1, in Block S.

Also, at the same time and place,

57 Acres of Lot No. 40,

In the 1st Concession Nepean, S. Front, to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

Plans to be seen in my office until the day of Sale.

Terms, one-fourth cash; balance in three equal annual instalments.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 27. 393td

A CARD.

A. ROWE,
Principal Auctioneer of the City of Ottawa.

SALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION solicited. Valuation of Household Furniture and effects carefully attended to.

Principal Office and Sales Room No. 42 North Side of Rideau Street.

Mr. Rowe in referring to the above Card begs respectfully to say that he has completed arrangements for conducting sales this spring in a manner that must give general satisfaction.

Though favoured last year, and for some years past, with the management of most of the important Sales which have taken place in the city, and he is happy to say universal satisfaction has been given in every respect.

Some of the reasons for Mr. Rowe's great success in conducting sales are, his extensive acquaintance with the purchasers, both in the city and country, and also his experience has given him a thorough knowledge of the value of every article he offers for sale.

And the most essential part which he was the first to introduce is to close and cash a sale the second day after it takes place.

Any number of references can be given if required.

Consignments of every description solicited.

Cash advances made on consignments for positive sale if required.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 18, 1867. 386y

NOTICE.
O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL.

AT THE VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in PRODERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall receive to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until MONDAY, the 15th DAY of APRIL, 1867, at Seven o'clock, p. m., for the following work, viz:

The cleaning of all the Macadamized Streets within the limits of the city.

The construction of a platform four feet wide at the Carters' Stand, on the centre of George-street, commencing within twenty feet of the pump, and running Eastward to the By-wash, according to specification of the City Engineer.

By order,

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, April 5, 1867. 401td

Ex S. S. "Nestorian."

WILL BE SHEWN TO-DAY.

NEW SEWED MUSLINS. NEW LINEN COLLARS AND SETS.
NOVELTIES IN LADIES' TIES. NEW FANCY FLANNELS.
GENTS' TIES, SHIRTS & COLLARS. LEATHER DRIVING GLOVES, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

1 CASE NEW HOOP SKIRTS.

Modified Shapes.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8. 403y

1867. SPRING. 1867.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING THE FOLLOWING NEW GOODS

New French Silks,
New Ribbons,
New Parasols,
New Mantle Ornaments,
New Bugle Trimmings,
New Prints and Cottons.

THEIR IMPORTS FOR THIS SPRING WILL COMPRISE OVER

150 CASES AND BALES!

THEIR Stock will be unsurpassed by any in Central Canada, and will comprise Goods suited to every class.

Upon receipt of their shipment by the S. S. *NESTORIAN*, 39 Cases and Bales DUE THIS WEEK, their Stock will be well assorted.

THEY INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR STOCK OF

NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS!

☞ *IMPORTED DIRECT FROM PARIS, FRANCE.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 20, Sparks-street.

OTTAWA, April 3. 399y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Kilkenns,
Venetians,
Vest Patterns,
Cassimeres,
&c., &c.
Coatings,
Broadcloths,
Doeskins,
Striped Tweeds.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot.
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 12. 381y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.
Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

R. S. WILLIAMS'
FAMED

Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

☞ *N. B.—An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.*

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLES, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CITY Council has appointed the 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1867, for the completion of the Assessment Rolls; and that all persons complaining of having been wrongly inserted on, or omitted from the Roll, or undercharged, or overcharged by the Assessors thereon, and all Widows or others asking exemption on the ground of extreme poverty, must give notice personally, or by agent, to the City Clerk, within fourteen days thereafter, otherwise their complaints or applications will not be entertained by the Court of Revision.

By order,

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, April 5. 402td

FOR SALE.

PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.

S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Bercover Street.

Ottawa, December 26 314tf

OLD ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up	$2,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	$4 075,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months	$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

Notice to Gas Consumers.
Ottawa Gas Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by By-law of "The Ottawa Gas Company," this day duly passed at a Special General Meeting of the Stockholders thereof, we the undersigned were appointed

A COMMITTEE

For the Management and disposition of the Stock business and affairs of the Company, until after the Election of Directors at the next annual meeting of the Company, on the

Fifteenth day of April, Inst.,

And it was by the said By-law enacted (among other things), that it should be our duty forthwith to notify the Gas Consumers of the Company

NOT TO PAY THE GAS RENT

OR GAS RENTS, due on the First April Instant to any person or persons whomsoever, until after the election aforesaid, and then to such person or persons only as the newly elected Directors on the Fifteenth Instant shall appoint.

Dated this Second day of April, A.D. 1867.

JAS. SKEAD,
THOS. PATTERSON, } Directors.

JAMES DYKE,
JAMES PERRY, } Stockholders.

399d

The above notification having appeared in the Ottawa *Times* of this date, I deem it my duty to acquaint Gas Consumers that the action taken by the Stockholders at the above meeting is altogether illegal, and that they will be required to pay their gas rents to the present Secretary *on or before the 14th inst.*, to save the 33⅓ per cent. discount, the present Secretary being the only person legally authorised to receive them.

I beg further to state, for the timely information of Consumers, that, in consequence of the proceedings of the stockholders, as stated above, it is more than probable the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours, the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing coal to the works having notified me that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, and it is impossible for me to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty which has arisen.

G. B. L. FELLOWES,
President.

Gas Company's Office,
Ottawa, April 3rd, 1867.

Notice to Gas Consumers
And Stockholders.
Ottawa Gas Company.

AS RESPECTS the above notice of the President the undersigned have again to notify the Consumers **NOT TO PAY** their Gas Rents until after the 15th instant; that they will be allowed until the 22nd instant for that purpose; that up to that time they will be allowed the 33⅓ per cent. discount; and that earlier they cannot be compelled to pay,—*AS TO THE LEGALITY OR ILLEGALITY* of the action of the Stockholders they and the President can test that at the same time that they and he test the question as to whether he is fulfilling or betraying the trust they reposed in him.

WE BEG FURTHER TO STATE for the timely information of Consumers, that *IT IS NOT PROBABLE* that the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours; *NOR IS IT TRUE* that the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing Coal to the works have notified the President that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, *NOR WAS IT NOR IS IT IMPOSSIBLE* for the President (if so inclined) to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty, which he alleges to have arisen.

THAT THIS MAY BE THOROUGHLY UNDERSTOOD, we have to call the attention of the Stockholders to the following letter, sent by certain of the Directors to "The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company."

[Copy.]

"The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company,
" Ottawa:

"GENTLEMEN,—

"The Stockholders of the Ottawa Gas Company "having authorized a Committee to notify the "Consumers of the City not to pay their Gas Rents, "of which they have given notice in the City papers, thereby preventing the Directors from carrying out their understanding with you respecting "the payment for Coal as required,

"WE beg to inform you that we can no longer be responsible for any delivered hereafter.

"Your obedient servants,

(Signed,) CHAS. T. BATE,
W. WADE,
MAT. S. STEVENSON,
J. M. CURRIER,
S. HOWELL,
HORACE MERRILL."

☞ Had this letter not been sent "*THE MONTREAL AND OTTAWA FORWARDING COMPANY" WOULD HAVE CONTINUED SUPPLYING COAL, AND NOTWITHSTANDING WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SUPPLY TILL AFTER THE ELECTION.*

JAS. SKEAD,
THOS. PATTERSON, } Directors.
JAMES DYKE,
JAMES PERRY, } Stockholders.

April 4. 401td

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

INSURANCE.

LIFE
ASSOCIATION of SCOTLAND!

INVESTED FUNDS UPWARDS OF ONE MILLION POUNDS STERLING.

This Institution differs from other Life Offices in that THE BONUSES FROM PROFITS *are applied on a special system for the Policy-holder's* PERSONAL BENEFIT AND ENJOYMENT DURING HIS OWN LIFETIME, *with the option of Large Bonus Additions to the Sum Assured.*

The Policy-holder thus obtains
A LARGE REDUCTION OF PRESENT OUTLAY,
OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE
OF A MOST IMPORTANT AMOUNT IN ONE CASH PAYMENT, OR A LIFE ANNUITY, *without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary Assurance Premium for the original Sum Assured, which remains intact for the Policy-holder's heirs, or other purposes.*

CANADA.—*MONTREAL*,—PLACE D'ARMES.

Directors.

David Torrance, Esq., (D. Torrance & Co.)
George Moffatt, Esq., (Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.)
Alexander Morris, Esq., M.P.P., Barrister.
The Hon. G. E Cartier, M.P.P., Atty. Gen., C.E.
T. Kirby, Esq., Manager, Com. Bank of Canada.
Peter Redpath, Esq., (J. Redpath & Son.)

Solicitors,—Messrs. Torrance & Morris.
Medical Officer,—R. Palmer Howard, Esq., M.D.
Secretary,—P. Wardlaw.
Inspector of Agencies,—James B. M. Chipman.

THE 28th ANNUAL BALANCE will be made on 5th APRIL, 1867.

Previous Entrants will rank for Profits as of *One Year's Longer Standing than later Entrants*

OTTAWA.

Honorary Directors.

Hon. W. McDougall, M.P.P., Provincial Secretary.
J. C. Tache, Esq., M.D., Dep. Min. of Agriculture.
M. K. Dickinson, Esq, Merchant.
T. C. Keefer, Esq., C.E.

Medical Officer,—J. Garvey, Esq., M.D.
Agents,—Messrs. J. T. & W. Pennock.

AGENTS IN VICINITY.

Aylmer,.....Mr. A. Driscoll
Arnprior,.....Vacant
Almonte,.....Mr. James Rosamond
Buckingham,.....Mr. A. McNaughton
Kemptville,.....Mr. R. Leslie
Pembroke,.....Mr. A. Irving

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369-5A

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Card of Thanks.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRE TO give public expression of thanks to J. C. HILLYER, ESQ., Special Agent of the Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., and also to MESSRS. J. T. & W. PENNOCK, the Agents in Ottawa, for their gentlemanly and prompt settlement in full of the insurance on our property destroyed at the late fire in Sussex-street.

I. TRAVERSY,
N. GERMAIN.

Ottawa, April 6. 402-3

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,

Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,

CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
65, Sparks-street.

March 30, 1867. 396y

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,
No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

THE PROPRIETORS of the INDIA WAREHOUSE having completed their Stock of Goods, respectfully invite an inspection of the same, being satisfied that such a varied assortment of delicacies have never before been offered in this city, and which they will sell at unusually low prices.

The Stock consists in part of

TEAS,

(Varying in prices from 30c per lb. upwards.)

SUGARS
COFFEE,
CHOCOLATE,
COCOA.

Molasses, Golden Syrup, Amber Syrup.

☞ SPICES of all kinds found on the premises.

FRUITS:

Layer Raisins,
Malaga do.,
Bunch'd, do.,
Seedless do.,
Sultans,
In boxes, halves and qrs.
Eleme Figs,
Oranges,
Lemons,
Currants,
Almonds,
Walnuts,
Filberts,
Brasil Nuts.

Crosse & Blackwell's Extracts & Syrups.

Lemon,
Raspberry,
Sarsaparilla,
Ginger,
Strawberry and Orange,
Peaches,
Cherries,
Prunes,
Plums,
Greengages,
Currants.

Marmalade, Jellies and Jams, in great variety; Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel

CHEESE:

English, American and Canadian.

Sardines, Lobsters, Oysters, Salmon, Kiffend Herrings, Lochfyne Herrings, in Kegs; Mackerel, in kegs and barrels.

Strasbourg Pates, Potted Meats, Fish, &c.

BRANDY:

Hennessy's, Martel's and Otards—very old.
Old Jamaica Rum,
Old Rye and Proof Whiskey.

GIN:

DuKeyper's, Booth's Old Tom—in wood and bottles.

Port Wine, Sherry Wine,
Champagne, Claret, &c., &c.
Cherry Brandy.

Ginger Wine, Lemon Syrup, &c.—in wood & bottles.

PORTER:

Hibbert's London Porter,
Guinness's Dublin do.,
Daw's Lachine do.

ALE, CIDER, VINEGAR, CRACKERS,
Candles, Soap,
Barley, Tapioca,
Sago, Ground Rice,
Corn Starch, &c., &c.

PATENT BARLEY, GROATS, OATMEAL, INDIA MEAL, SPLIT PEAS.

Pastry Flour,
Buckwheat Flour,
Graham Flour.

Sugar-cured Hams, Roll Bacon, Digby Herrings, Portland Bloaters, Salmon Trout, Scotch Ling, Dry Codfish, Labrador Herrings, &c.

N. B.—MESS PORK, and No. 1 Flour constantly on hand and for sale by

BROWNE & HARDY.

March 1. 372tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to

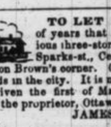
JAMES MURPHY,
Blacksmith.

Ottawa, April 6. 402d

HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and
Clarence-streets, Ottawa.

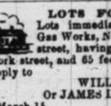
April 3. 399d



TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

March 28. 394-1M

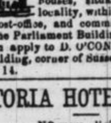


LOTS FOR SALE.—Two Lots immediately adjoining the Gas Works, Nos. 29 and 30, York-street, having a frontage of 210 feet on York street, and 65 feet on King-street.

Apply to

WILLIAM CLEGG.
Or JAMES INGLIS, Montreal.

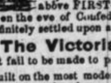
Ottawa, March 15. 383d



FOR SALE.—A new Brick Cottage, with full Lot and Out houses, situated in a pleasant locality, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office, and commanding a beautiful view of the Parliament Buildings. For further information apply to D. O'CONNOR, ESQ., Thompson's Building, corner of Sussex and York-streets

March 14. 382d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.



NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls;

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 16th March, A.D. 1867. 397

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 6s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels.

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

TENDERS FOR CORD WOOD.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Canada Iron Mining & Manufacturing Company,

UNTIL THE

10TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT,

FOR PART OR WHOLE OF

Two Thousand Cords of

HARD WOOD!

To be delivered at the Company's Works during the ensuing summer.

THOS. WATSON.

March 30. 39-td

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD *THROUGH* 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 334y

SEEDS. SEEDS.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, Direct from the Growers, warranted fresh and true to name, at the

Market Drug Store!
York-street,

The Subscriber having but recently commenced business has NO OLD SEEDS whatever, and solicits a trial of his

FRESH SEEDS!

From Farmers and the public generally.

Also of

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
397-tf Asst. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic. Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
397-tf Asst. C. E. C.

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.
PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,) —to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage. Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and ties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during the passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 150 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandise which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine or Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifing of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent; and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
391tf Asst. C. E. C.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas.*
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dwfm

THOS RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution *the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON, *London and Liverpool.*
May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:
Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhoea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhoea by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.
February 20th, 1867 368d&w9y

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON, Mayor.
Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL, Chief of Police.
Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON, Assistant Auditor.
February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.
PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Acetic Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric "
Chloric "
Nitrous "
Sulphuric "
Chloroform "
Collodian "
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Lup Tandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Auline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council.

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine
Farina Cologne, in basket and plain,
Lubin's Perfumes,
Piver's Perfumes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Toilet Soaps,
Bath Sponges,
Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.
March 14. 382y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.
PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.
PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at ... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c. &c. ... 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at ... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also, at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at ... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER, Architect.
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottaw 23rd March. 1866 81-tf.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine be known by the name BRYAN being stamped WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Disease.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dwfm

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350y-dw

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 405. OTTAWA C. W. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 5 lines, per annum—payable in advance only $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorised to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.
Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 108-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. F. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 13, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire: and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 19. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 28. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 43-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 11 235tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

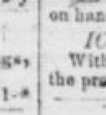
BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in the city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865.

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000
INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,206 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,144 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$37,887 30	$20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,150 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,173 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,175,105 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital. - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 101 St. Francois Xavier St, Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to farther reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Dario & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for e present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET-IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also
Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Coaling Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

DRUGS, &c.
Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.
Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by
Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew,
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. 368y

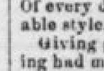
PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
DUVERNAY BROS.

CITY REPRESENTATION
REQUISITION
—TO—
Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—
The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.
JAMES SKEAD,
R. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.
Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY.
To Hon. James Skead, R. F. Bronson, Esq., H. McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:
GENTLEMEN,—
I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.
From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.
Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.
I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,



BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16. 384y

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh
BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for
HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET,
Opposite the Rideau Hotel.
All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.
N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.
Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS,
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains, Magnets, Canes, Violins, Dolls, Whistles, Round Combs, Rubber Rings, Playing Cards.
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and Wellington-street.
Ottawa, March 19. 3 utf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Stree
Ottawa, November 27. 293t

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread .... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

WISON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(Late of Chicago.)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill.
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each; having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to
R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

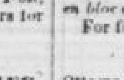
Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the De-barats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf



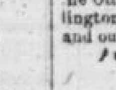
FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell. One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 21, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq.—For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and Lewis & Pinhey, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

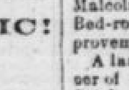
TO RENT—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.



THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.



POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa (the capital of B. N. A.) that elegant Stone Building (store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 378-3m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

India Warehouse—Browne & Hardy.
Shew Room Opening—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Ordnance Lands—William F. Coffin.
North Leeds and Grenville—Mr. Gowan.
House Wanted to Rent.

THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	1.00 p. m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.40 a. m.	7.20 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.
UNITED STATES.	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	7.20 a. m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on North side of the Ottawa.	8.00 a. m. and 11.30 a. m.	11.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa,	6.00 p. m.	8.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway	6.00 p. m.	7.20 a. m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton and East Templeton	12.30 a. m.	12.30 p. m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p. m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12:30 p. m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, *via* Portland, should be mailed before 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, *via* Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. ARPIL 10, 1867.

It appears that an erroneous impression has gone abroad regarding the action taken at a meeting of the Conservatives of South Grenville, recently held at Spencerville. One report represents that Mr. CLARKE, Mayor of Prescott, was nominated for the Local Legislature, another that the Convention failed to agree. We have private advices from the Riding, contradicting both these statements; and we find in the Prescott *Messenger* an explanation regarding the action of the Convention, precisely in accordance with the information which otherwise reached us, with the additional intelligence that Mr. CLARKE had previously given it to be understood that he would decline the honor of nomination.

The Convention adjourned without making any nomination, though as a matter of fact, it is well understood in the Riding that the sitting Member, Mr. SHANLY, will be the candidate for the House of Commons, and we cannot entertain a doubt of his election. With regard to the representation of the Riding in the Local Legislature, we have reason to believe that a gentleman will be brought out who will command the confidence of the Electors, and that already the minds of the most influential men are fully made up as to their choice. Current report indicates that WILLIAM ELLIS, Esq., will be the candidate for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

A leading article in a recent number of one of the London sporting journals comments pretty severely on the Canadian Legislature and Government for their fishery laws and policy. We did not at first notice it, because the absurd statements made and the views expressed are not new, and are simply laughed at in Canada. Everybody knows them to be a mere echo of the oft repeated and as oft refuted vagaries of two or three eccentric individuals. The *Field's* editorial having been since reproduced in this country for party purposes, it may be as well to show our London friend how egregiously he has been imposed upon. Some allowance may be made for misplaced confidence; and if our present notice shall awaken the editor to a sense of the risks his paper incurs by committing its colonial reputation to the care of unscrupulous partisans on this side of the Atlantic, it may justify the attention of which the attack is not otherwise deserving.

There exists in Quebec a small but pretentious clique of censorious busybodies, styling themselves the "Fish and Game Club," to whose "report" we did ourselves the pleasure of calling attention some time ago. The gossiping President (a gentleman about town) and a scribbling Secretary, really constitute the Society. We regret to see that such respectable names as Mr. Gilmour and Mr. J. B. Forsyth, are lent as makeweights to the lightheaded concern. The Club's office—called for effect "their rooms"—is a pigeon-hole in Peter-street, Quebec, where their lawyer Secretary concocts windy reports and indites hackneyed epistles for lack of briefs and clients. Unable from chronic want of funds and local influence to accomplish any good at home, these worthy clubmen are extending the field of their cheap labors. From catchers of tommycods in the Finlay Market, they have become full-blown political censors in London and New York. Too well known to be heeded in Canada, they betake themselves to foreign newspapers, and there flourish for a brief space, until some person, annoyed by the spluttering rancor of their effusions, turns round and snuffs them out. This was the case with a New York print. They button-holed the editor of *Wilke's Spirit*, when on a visit to Quebec, and so gorged him with slanderous stories, peculiar assertions, and lugubrious fancies, that the poor man has had a nightmare of the *odium salmonicum* variety ever since. He returned home perfectly convinced that the fisheries of Canada are in a state of ruin and decay—that the Legislature is so prejudiced—the people so ignorant and indifferent to British example or American teaching—that the Executive is so time-serving and corrupt, and the fishery officials such a pack of impostors, always levying "black mail" on innocent Yankees, that the country must soon go to the dogs, unless General Banks' and Consul Potter's annexation dreams can be speedily realized. Routed at the *Spirit* office, they now repeat themselves in the *Field*.

All such trash is quite harmless here, but it may find willing ears in England as it has done in the United States. Apostles of Goldwin Smith and John Bright may take it as a text, and preach that if all this be really the case, and if the people, the parliament, and the cabinet of Canada don't care a fig for fishery interests, "now reduced to the verge of ruin," the Americans might just as well take our fisheries, and thus save the taxpayers of Britain the cost of sending war vessels to promenade about the fishless and neglected waters of Canada. No doubt the precious pair of Quebec noodles who invent and circulate these mischievous statements, would be only too proud of their patriotic labors bearing such delectable fruit.

After depicting our fisheries as "struggling "with ruin," the *Field* affirms that unless we take the club's advice and his own opinion, there will soon be nothing left to legislate about. As Canadians we ought to feel grateful for so much commiseration. Fortunately, however, it is altogether unnecessary. We are happy to inform the *Field* that our fisheries are in splendid condition. The deep sea, river and lake fishings were never more prosperous. Our salmon fishery has become completely recruited, and improves each season far beyond our most sanguine expectations. There is an excellent fishery law; we have efficient fishery officers to enforce it, and ministers to administer it, who understand and do their duty. True, they pretend to know what is best, and don't require to be taught either by foreign editors, domestic amateurs, or "noisy ill-informed theorists."

But the cream of the joke seems to be a suggestion emanating from this sapient Quebec Club, that "as it is impossible to find "in the Canadian Government that care for "the interests of their fisheries which they "require," the Confederation Act should contain a clause deferring to the Home Government all fishery legislation for the new Dominion! The *Field* naively regards this "as a request from the Canadians them- "selves." The British public have of late been peculiarly favored by similar appeals, but this beats them all. They had Messrs. HOWE and ANNAND, with a petition 30,000 strong, opposing Confederation in the name of 368,781 Nova Scotians. And now Messrs. RHODES and AUSTIN, of Quebec, backed by a club "report" indited by themselves, are protesting against the fishery legislation and policy of Canada in the name of 2,881,900 Canadians. The historic tailors of Tooley-street did not speak for "the people of England" with more presumption.

It is to be hoped that this precious club will now be satisfied with the distinguished measure of newspaper notoriety it has achieved, and in future rest from its hitherto unprofitable labors. At all events sensible people should withdraw their names from an association which is only calculated to make them ridiculous. It would be utter nonsense to discuss the absurd proposition that the Imperial Parliament should undertake to legislate for the fisheries of the new Dominion, but we cannot repress the feeling of surprise at the verdancy of the *Field* in accepting that suggestion in any other light than that of an emanation from a disordered imagination. No sane man would ever dream of permitting his name to be associated with such a proposition; though in justice to the illustrious directorate of the Quebec Fish and Game Club we are bound to admit that it is just about as sensible as any other of their eminently original suggestions. Since, however, the Confederation Act has passed without incorporating their valuable proposition, we beg to recommend them to memorialize the first Legislature of the new Dominion, praying that the sole control of the Canadian fisheries may be placed in their hands, when we promise them their petition will receive all and more than all the attention it will deserve!

It will be noticed that the *Great Eastern* reached New York yesterday morning, having thus been fourteen days on the passage. The Hon. John Rose is supposed by the Montreal *Gazette* to have been a passenger.

LOCAL NEWS.

FLOUR UP AGAIN.—We regret to announce the unwelcome news that flour advanced 25 cents per barrel again yesterday. Whether it will go yet higher is uncertain, but that it will fall before the opening of navigation is quite improbable, and even then it is not likely to be much lower than at present.

METROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, April 9, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 24 above zero.

9 a. m., 33 above zero.
Noon, shade, 39 above zero.
Noon, sun, 80 above zero.
6 p. m., 48 above zero.

THE CENTRAL BELL.—We were about to congratulate the Central Hook and Ladder Company on their bell having been elevated to its position in the tower in rear of the City Hall, but from the mishap at the trial last evening such would seem a mockery. On giving it a trial about 7 p.m., it was discovered to have a large crack clean up one side, thus rendering it utterly useless. We regret this mishap, falling as it does on the company—the bell cost them $186.

THE MARKETS.—The markets, these days, now that the roads are spoiled for sleighing, are extremely meagre, and prices of nearly all commodities are becoming higher from day to day. Within a few days hay has advanced $3.00 per ton, and we now quote it at $12.00 @ $14.00. Potatoes have risen 25cts. per bushel, and oats 10cts. Butchers' meat is almost beyond the reach of poor people, and bread eleven pence a loaf with a probability of its reaching a shilling.

BREAD FOR CASH ONLY.—The Bakers of this city have issued bills printed in the English and French languages announcing that "after the many and ever recurring losses they have sustained," they will from and after Monday last the 8th inst., deliver bread for cash on delivery. This is all right.—Bakers must live as well as other people.—It is right, too, that those who do pay for their bread should not pay a higher price to make up for those who do not pay. The Bakers came to a similar determination about "cash on delivery" some years ago, but it was departed from, the losses recurred, the Bakers suffered, and those who paid for their bread *did* pay.

—The Buffalo brokers are running against each other to secure Canadian money which is now quoted at one per cent. premium, but the run is nothing compared with that after the "Canadian Pain destroyer," which the people have found out to be the very best thing for the cure of colds, rheumatism, sore throat, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

NORTH LEEDS AND GRENVILLE ELECTION.

We have already published the requisition calling upon COL. GOWAN to offer himself as a candidate for the representation of this Riding in the Local Legislature. COL. GOWAN'S old friends will be glad to learn that he has consented to enter the field. Elsewhere we insert a notice of the dates of the several meetings at which he will address the electors, and it will be seen by the following reply which he has sent to the requisitionists, that he fully appreciates the changed circumstances both of parties and of politics, and is prepared to enter the arena with a determination to meet the issues of the future in the proper spirit, rather than to wrangle over the exploded rivalries of the past. He sets his face boldly against the old party distinctions without circumlocution; and we doubt not but that he will satisfy the electors of the Riding that his view is the correct one:—

GENTLEMEN:—I acknowledge the receipt of your requisition with sincere thanks and gratitude.

When I first settled in the old "Johnstown District," (in the year 1829,) you early took me into your service; and while yet an untried man in parliamentary life, the people generously extended to me the confidence and support of kind friends in private; and Britons and Patriots in public. For this generosity and kindness I can never feel too grateful.

Since that period, I have served the people of Leeds and Grenville in almost every capacity. As a magistrate and as a grand juror I was often called upon to take part in the administration of public justice. As chairman of the board of commissioners of the macadamized roads; as township councillor and as reeve; as school trustee and as warden, for so many years, I had to take a prominent position in the municipal and educational business of both counties. As a volunteer in the "*Brockville Invincibles*" in 1836; as captain in the "*Queen's Own Rifles*" in 1837; as Lieutenant Colonel commanding the "*Queen's Royal Borderers*" and also the second regiment of "*Leeds Militia*" in 1838 and '39, I had the opportunity of mixing in the military service, and of joining with the loyal and gallant men of Leeds and Grenville, who so nobly left their homes and families, and boldly marched forward, to defend their frontier from the invasions at Hickory Island, Gananoque; and at the Windmill, near Prescott; where so many of our gallant men suffered from the fire of the enemy. And again, in the Upper Canada Parliament at York, and in the United Parliament at Montreal, Toronto and Quebec, I was called into the public service; and in all, and in every capacity, I ever found you kind, considerate and confiding. And now, gentlemen, after all this; after services so varied, and after an acquaintance of over thirty-eight years, and with a residence so far distant from you, you generously invite me to again enlist in your ranks, and to enter upon Parliamentary life: Your kindness, gentlemen, so long continued and distinguished by so many marks of consideration and influence, has filled my heart with gratitude, and shall ever be treasured by me, as the highest and proudest honor I could aspire to.

I heartily respond to the sentiments expressed in your requisition. We are about to enter upon "an untried theory," and it should be "the duty of every loyal man and every good man to hope for the best." We must all learn to practice forbearance; to forget our old party names and our old factious bickerings. The Clergy Reserves, Responsible Government, Seignorial Tenures, Rebellion Losses, Provincial Rivalries, &c., &c., divided the people into French and English; Protestant and Roman Catholic; Whig and Tory; Clear Grit and Conservative parties. All these have now merged into a new nation, the "DOMINION OF CANADA." Hereafter old distinctions, divisions and parties, should be found united under the generick and homogeneous name of CANADIANS. Let this be our future flag, and under its broad folds let us unitedly do battle against all enemies: and then, under the blessing of the Almighty, we may hope to enjoy ourselves, and to be able to bequeath to our children a prosperous country and a contented people. This great end however, can only be accomplished by union among all classes, and by economy among our rulers. New issues will doubtless arise, to take the place of those that have been settled, and new principles of public policy will likewise spring up under the new form of government upon which we are about to enter. As these present themselves, public sentiment will be divided upon them, and public men will take their respective sides. But, until such times shall arrive, let us all, Reformers and Conservatives alike, be found pulling at the *oar*, to propel the new ship of state into a safe haven of content and prosperity.

I almost regret that my residence is not among you; but it being at the future seat of the government of the province, would be beneficial to the constituency, though not to me. It would enable your local wants to be at all times attended to, by an agent on the spot which although entailing upon me many additional duties, they would be cheerfully performed as a grateful return for kindness, and therefore as a "labor of love."

At present gentlemen, I will not speak more decidedly, as I intend, very soon, to do myself the pleasure of visiting the riding, and of meeting the people in each township. Many of the "old familiar faces," in which I was wont to trace the beams of happiness when we met, have departed for the spirit land—many a manly hand which I was wont to grasp with affectionate regard, is now cold and palsied in the grave; but it is a pleasure to me to know that their places are supplied by those who inherit the principles of their fathers, and whose youthful cheeks I have patted, ere they reached the manhood that now distinguishes them. Where I cannot meet the fathers, I will at least have the pleasure to meet the children. After public conferences and mutual explanations, I have no doubt we shall be able to arrive at whatever conclusion may be deemed best for the general interests of the public.

I remain, gentlemen,
Your obliged, sincere and grateful
OGLE R. GOWAN.

Nebo Lodge, Toronto,
April 3rd, 1867.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To Michael Curry, Esq., Chairman of Meeting at Duncanville:

DEAR SIR,

A doubt having arisen as to the veracity of the report of the meeting at Duncanville, I beg leave to ask you the following question:—

Is that report true?

Please answer immediately through the *Citizen*.

Yours truly,
A. I. DUNNING.

Ottawa, April 9, 1867.

A CANADIAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

The Canadians, bent upon transacting their own business, are endeavoring to establish a Canadian Express Company. The London (Canada) *Free Press* says:

"Now is the time for a well-knit, wide-spread effort to adopt all measures, commercial as well as political, to promote a Canadian feeling, and thus lay the basis for a Northern nation which will perpetuate its own institutions and foster its own nationality. If this is not the heart and soul of Confederation, it is little more than a huge mockery, a gigantic sham."

Thus, in all directions the Canadians are endeavoring to transact the business lately in the hands of citizens of the United States. They are giving proof of an increased spirit of enterprise and energy. By-and-by they will find the Provinces too narrow a field for their exertions.—*New York World.*

—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. No lady's toilet is complete without these preparations. Every druggist sells them.

—Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois, who has just returned from Europe, says that at least 50,000 Swedes will emigrate to the United States during the present year.

—An association has been inaugurated by "Brick Pomeroy," in New Orleans, to raise funds for a monument to the late Charles F. Browne, for which the contributions shall be confined to journalists and printers.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, April 9, 1867.

The troops have received orders to vacate the Parliament buildings, which are required for the Legislature of Ontario. They will have to find lodgings elsewhere.

The summer uniform for the Royal Artillery has arrived here, and will be served out shortly.

Hunter, the madman who attempted a rape last week, has been committed for trial at the next Assizes.

The first exhibition of poultry in Canada West, will open to-morrow. The present indications are that the show will prove very successful.

Messrs. Jacques & Hay are understood to have a contract for furnishing the Vice Regal mansion at Ottawa. It is said the furniture represents the choicest woods of the Canadian forests, and will be finished in a style creditable to the workmanship of the country.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 9, 1867.

Judge Mondelet has given Mr. Dunlop, agent of the Powder Manufacturers, three days to remove his gunpowder from the magazine, which as previously stated, contains a very large amount of powder, within three miles of the city. If he fails to do so, the powder is to be destroyed. It is to be hoped the fire companies will be on hand and flood the magazine in such a way that no disastrous consequences can follow, for it is almost physically impossible for Mr. Dunlop to move the amount of powder stored, within the given time.

Some excitement was created yesterday by several sleighs crossing the ice from St. Lambert's. The ice is in a very rotten state, and the feat was rather fool-hardy. Nevertheless, it succeeded. A large crowd lined the wharves, to witness the performance.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, yesterday, Mr. Ramsay flatly contradicted a bit of buncombe in Mr. Devlin's defence of Col. Browne, in which he said that Col. Browne had, on a certain occasion, led the Connaught Rangers to victory. Mr. Ramsay said that Browne had never in any way been connected with the Connaught Rangers, nor served with them in any action.

THE LATE COL. DE SALABERRY.

[From the Quebec Morning Chronicle.]

The announcement of the death of Colonel De Salaberry has already appeared in our obituary, but the prominent place which he himself filled for so many years in the public eye, no less than the Historical associations connected with his family, demand from us a more extended notice.

The founder of the Canadian branch, was a scion of an old French family of Pays des Basque, whose great ancestor was ennobled on the field of Coutras, in 1557, by Henry Quatre, for a deed of daring and clemency performed under his eye. "Force a superb, Mercy a foible," said the Monarch, "shall be thy device," and it has continued to be so, to the present day. The family is still in the Basque but Count de Salaberry resides in the neighborhood of Paris, and is proud of claiming connection with his Canadian relatives, and of shewing attention to such of their friends, as have visited France.

Michel de Salaberry, the grandfather of the subject of our memoir, is stated to have arrived at Quebec, in 1735, in command of the French frigate *L'Anglesea*, and the Archives of Notre Dame de Beauport, contain several entries which he had signed as godfather, but on the 30th July, 1750, appears the register of his own marriage, (by which it appears that he was a widower), to Demoiselle Madeleine, Louise Juchereau Duchesnay, eldest daughter of the deceased Seignior of Beauport, and on the 5th of July, 1752, is recorded the baptism of his son, Ignace Michel Louis Antoine, and this entry also shows that Captain DeSalaberry was then in command of the *Chariot Royal*, at that time stationed at Louisburg. Captain DeSalaberry took an active part in all the operations of the war preceding the conquest, and his son Louis witnessed at the age of seven, from the General Hospital, the battle on the Plains of Abraham, which decided not only the fate of Quebec, but of Canada. On the cession of the province to Britain, Captain DeSalaberry transferred his allegiance and became a British subject. His son Louis was sent to France in 1760, to prosecute his education, and returned to Quebec in 1768, to finish it at the Seminary. He was of most imposing appearance, of very great height and enormous strength, and the 'Canadians of old' delight to tell of his wondrous feats; but though a man of as great courage as a lion, he was to his friends, gentle as a lamb, courteous to all, and by every action of his life illustrated the motto of his family. His loyalty was proved many times, and he received on four different occasions, wounds in engagements with the Americans. In 1796, he, though 60 years of age, took an active part in raising the Canadian Volunteers of which he became Major. He was twice elected to the Provincial Parliament, and subsequently, on the urgent recommendation of H. R. H. the Duke of Kent, his long-tried and never-failing friend, was called to the Legislative Council, where he took an intelligent and prominent part in legislation, especially in that which more particularly affected his compatriots of French-Canadian origin. The energy with which he opposed the Government of Sir James Craig, on the question of the union of the Provinces, unfortunately brought him into collision with that gentleman, who, unmindful of the services which he had rendered, and the wounds which he had received in defence of the country, had the inconceivable littleness to cause a small pension which had been granted to him, to be withdrawn; but he had the great satisfaction of receiving from the Duke of Kent an entire approval of his conduct, who wrote, that "the granting his full pay for life, on his retirement, was but a simple act of justice, and the withdrawing of that grant afterwards, most unjustifiable." M. DeSalaberry continued to the day of the Duke's death to hold the highest place in his esteem, which was manifested by the deep, active and considerate interest which he ever took in the fortunes of the family. M. Louis DeSalaberry had married in 1778 Demoiselle Catherine de Hertel, and was living happily with her and their children at Beauport in 1791 when his intimacy with the Duke of Kent commenced. The Duke became much attached to the whole family, and was the means of introducing all the four sons to the army. The career of the three youngest, though short, was of great promise; Edward, the godson of the Duke, fell at the head of a forlorn hope, at the assault of Badajos, in the 19th year of his age; Maurice and Louis died on active service in India, and it was left to the elder brother Charles Michel not only to sustain the reputation of the family, but after long and brilliant services in the West Indies and Europe, to immortalise himself and do honor to his country and his race, by his great achievement at Chateauguay on the 26th of October, 1813, which, according to the Duke of Kent, led everyone in England to regard him as "*the hero who saved Lower Canada* by the decisive steps which he took, and the bravery with which he opposed his little band of heroes, to the troops of the enemy so superior in numbers." To Charles Michel DeSalaberry belongs the great credit of having raised and trained the Canadian Voltigeurs, and brought them to such a high state of discipline as to draw forth in General Orders the unqualified approbation of the Commander-in-Chief, Sir George Prevost, and to secure success on every occasion on which they were opposed to the enemy. These great services, which were fully admitted by the Prince Regent, by H. R. H. the Commander-in-Chief, and by both branches of the Canadian Legislature, we regret to say have not hitherto been adequately rewarded. If having been thanked by the Prince Regent and the Commander-in-Chief, having the Cross of the Bath conferred upon him, and a gold medal struck to commemorate his victory of Chateauguay; if having a vote of thanks unanimously passed by the Legislature of his native Province, be accounted great honor, we can only say, "Honor cannot set a leg." "It has no skill in surgery," neither can it replenish the finances, and to the disgrace of those in authority, though the Canadian Parliament passed an unanimous address, praying that a grant of Crown Lands should be made to him, or the Prince Regent should recompense his services in any other more suitable way, Charles Michel De Salaberry was permitted to live for seventeen years without receiving what was his admitted due, and was suffered to die, leaving his widow and a large family of young children, to struggle on, not, thank God, dependent on the cold charity of the world, but with a comparatively narrow income. Col. DeSalaberry had married his cousin, Demoiselle Marianne Hertel DeRouville in 1812, and immediately after was called to place himself at the head of the Voltigeurs to oppose the American invasion. His young wife joined him while in camp at St. Philippe, and there on the 19th May, 1813, their first born son first saw the light, and was christened "Alphonse Melchoir," after his old and ever faithful friend, Alphonsine Montgeuet de St. Laurent, Baronne de Fortisson. This mark of respect and gratitude was thus acknowledged by the Duke of Kent:—"Madame De St. Laurent and myself, who were delighted to hear in the first place of the very judicious marriage you have made, have also been highly gratified in learning that she has given you a son, and not a little pleased with the compliment you have paid her by naming him after her. You will therefore judge how cordially we both unite in the fervent prayer, that the name *may prove more fortunate to him* than it was to your poor brother Edward."

Col. DeSalaberry died suddenly at Chambly in 1829, leaving a widow and seven children, the eldest of whom, the more immediate subject of this sketch, being then only in the sixteenth year of his age. The God of the widow and orphan was not slow in raising up in an unexpected quarter a friend able and willing to aid them. The funeral ceremonies of DeSalaberry were scarcely over, when Lord Aylmer, an old attached friend and brother officer, arrived to assume the Government, and finding to his great regret, that he, whom he loved, as a brother, had been suddenly called away, sent at once for his eldest son, and thinking that he could confer no greater favor, told him to inform his mother, that he had got a commission which he would be delighted to give to him, and place him at once on his staff. Mrs. DeSalaberry, having before her the fate of her three brothers-in-law, and having a better recollection of the ingratitude shewn her husband, while feeling grateful to Lord Aylmer, firmly and persistently declined his offer. Having failed in his intended kindness, Lord Aylmer took the boy to the Government House, and while he remained in Canada did everything that he could to advance his interests. Being debarred the military profession, Alphonse DeSalaberry turned his attention to the study of the law, and after passing, entered upon his practice and was at one time in partnership with the present Commissioner of Customs, Mr. R. S. M. Bouchette. Though prevented from entering the line, a love for the profession in which his father and grandfather had so distinguished themselves, induced him to become an officer of Militia, for which he qualified himself by going through a thorough drill. Unfortunately the time was at hand, when he had occasion to turn the knowledge he had acquired to account. Canada was about to enter upon the great crisis in her history, and many of her Majesty's subjects in Lower Canada, driven by a sense of injustice, rashly appeared in open rebellion against the Government. These were the times to try men's souls, and we know that many men of high standing and great influence were hesitating, and that a straw would turn the balance either way; we find DeSalaberry neither doubting or wavering, but with the old loyalty and determination of his race, at once "striking for the crown." He heard that in his native county his countrymen were much disaffected, and had actually risen in arms, and were about to take possession of Fort Chambly—though sympathising keenly with their wrongs, he saw the folly and madness of rebellion, and did not hesitate for a moment to act his part; he collected some twenty or thirty men, and threw himself with them into the fort, which he heard, 500 of the insurgents were advancing to capture; during the night he succeeded in making such dispositions and placing the fort in such a state of defence, that when the enemy approached in the morning, the leaders learning that it was occupied by a man of well-known resolution, who was prepared to give them a warm reception, prudently thought that discretion was the better part of valor, and abandoned their intended attack. During the ensuing day, DeSalaberry received a message from Sir John Colborne, informing him that he would be up in the course of the afternoon with her Majesty's forces, and requesting him to arrange their billets, which was at once done. DeSalaberry had, by this time, learnt that a very large body of rebels had collected not many miles off; he sought an interview with Sir John and informed him that if he had his sanction, he had no doubt that he could persuade these misguided men to return to their homes and surrender their arms, provided he had authority to offer amnesty to all who had not committed any overt act. Sir John, though stern and determined, was yet a humane man, and desirous of saving the effusion of blood, readily consented to DeSalaberry's undertaking the mission, which terminated most satisfactorily, a few of the leaders crossing the line, but their misguided followers returning to their homes. This, then, the first service of Alphonse DeSalaberry should neither be forgotten by his own countrymen nor by the Government who were both equally benefited by his tact and discretion. He was shortly afterwards, on the suspension of the Constitution, urged to take a seat in the "Special Council" but this he declined to do. The Union Act having passed the Imperial Parliament, at the repeated and urgent solicitations of Lord Sydenham, he reluctantly consented to contest the great county of Chambly in the interest of the Government, and was triumphantly returned by a large majority, and while in the House labored to cement and consolidate the Union, which he had the sagacity to foresee, would give his countrymen that share in the administration of the public affairs, to which they were entitled, if they were only true to themselves. Col. de Salaberry held for some years the office of Coroner of Montreal, but yielded up this, the practice of the legal profession and political life when he accepted the Deputy-Adjutant Generalship—when Col. DeRottenburg resigned the Adjutant Generalship, for the command of the 100th Regiment. Col. DeSalaberry felt that he was entitled, and fully expected to receive that appointment, but Sir Edmund Head, or the Ministry of the day, did not think it expedient to make any appointment at that time, and Sir Edmund expressed his determination to appoint an officer of the line, should it become necessary to fill the office. DeSalaberry continued to discharge all the duties of the office, with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public, when after a lapse of some ten years, to his great disappointment he found that his claims were again to be overlooked, and that the present holder of the office, whose merits he was at all times ready to admit, had been appointed Adjutant-General.

Col. DeSalaberry inherited the herculean strength and frame of his family, and it was generally thought that he had an iron constitution, but for many years it was felt by himself that he had inherited the seed of disease of the heart, and he apprehended that he would be early and suddenly cut off like his father. His illness has been protracted, and was of such a nature as alternately to excite the hopes and fears of his family and friends, but his presentiment has unfortunately been so far realised that he has been cut off at a comparatively early age, having not completed his fifty-fourth year. He has left to mourn his loss, a wife and five children, to whom he was most fondly attached, and who fully reciprocated his affection. His eldest child being about the same age at which he himself lost his father.

No public monument marks the gratitude of his country, to the hero of Chateauguay. Though King, Lords and Commons all admitted his services, and though as we have seen, the Legislature expressed its unanimous wish, that a grant of land should be made by the Crown nothing has been done, and his son after serving his country faithfully for upwards of a quarter of a century, has been called away, and under the existing state of things, no pension is allowed to his family. We cannot but hope that there is something like a sense of justice in Canadians, and that a way may be found to remedy this, and we trust that if nothing is done by the Province, that proper representations may be made to the Queen, who with that goodness of heart which has ever led to the relief of the distressed, the orphan and the widow, and following the admonitions, "Thine own friend and thy *father's* friend forsake not," may be able to procure that justice for the DeSalaberry's, which, had her noble-minded, warm-hearted and generous father lived would have undoubtedly been done them.

"Why art thou so sad, son of Fingal?" apostrophised Oscian, "why grows the cloud of thy soul? The sons of future years shall pass away; another race shall arise. *The people are like the waves of the Ocean*; like the leaves of woody morven; they pass away in the rustling blast, and other leaves lift their green heads on high." We trust that the green leaves of Col. DeSalaberry may lift their heads on high, and that in the words of Scott,

"Some seedling gem, worthy such noble stem
Honored and blest from its shadow may grow."

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

FROM EUROPE.

Preparations for War Between France and Prussia.

LONDON, April 9—Evening.—It is now known that the Emperor Napoleon, deeming the possession of Luxemburg indispensible for the military security of the French frontier, not long since commenced negotiations with the King of Holland for the purchase of the grand duchy, and its incorporation with the French empire, but as the fortress of Luxemburg, which is one of the strongest fortifications in Europe, and is held by a Prussian garrison and the Prussian Government, backed by the whole of Germany, firmly objects to the transfer of the duchy to France, the King of Holland has withdrawn from any further negotiations on the subject. The French Emperor insists that his proposition shall be carried out, and the treaty completed. The national pride of France has been deeply wounded and a wild anti-Prussian feeling has seized the country. Meantime while the dispute is pending both Prussia and France are making military preparations. This threatening state of affairs is the cause of the financial panic which now exists in London, Paris and all the principal commercial centers of Europe.

The Fenian Trials in Dublin.

DUBLIN, April 9.—The trial of the Fenian prisoners on the charge of high treason commenced here yesterday, but were to-day postponed until the 22nd inst. The prisoner Massey has turned Queen's evidence.

Turkish Envoy to America.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—Edward Blacque, formerly Turkish Consul General at Naples, has been appointed Envoy of the Sublime Porte to the United States.

Change in the Political Horizon in Europe.

PARIS, April 9.—The Marquis DeMoustein, Secretary of State for foreign affairs, has made a very conciliatory speech, which has had the effect to greatly lessen the panic in Europe.

A Split in the Reform Ranks.

LONDON, April 9—2 p.m.—The Liberal party in the House of Commons has split on the Reform question. It is now thought that the Derby-Disraeli Government is safe.

Discussion on the Reform Bill.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The *Herald's* correspondent says: In the House of Commons on the 25th, various questions were asked and notices given relative to the Reform Bill. The most important of these was made by Lord Elcho on behalf of Lord Grosvenor's amendment, fixing borough suffrage at five pounds rating. Sir Dering gave notice of his intention to move the reduction of the county franchise to twelve pounds rating, and Mr. Roebuck promised to move to reduce the time of rating to six months on the second reading of the bill. Gladstone explained that opposition would be made to the second reading. He said in conclusion if the Government would remove the present artificial obstacles, strike out new artificial ones now proposed and established for the voter, the old constitutional principle of equal access to an equal enjoyment of the franchise, in which case the dual vote would of course disappear, then they might hope to go into committee on the bill with the idea of coming to a settlement.

Mr. Hardy replied in behalf of the Government, and a long discussion ensued, after which the debate was adjourned until next day.

Wreck and Loss of Life.

It is believed that the captain and crew of the *Stonewall Jackson*, wrecked off Kinsale, were all drowned, together with the captain's wife and son.

Australian Gold for England.

A very large amount of gold is on its way to England from Australia.

Prussian and Russian Treaty.

The London *Standard* says it is currently reported at St. Petersburgh that an offensive and defensive alliance had been concluded between Prussia and Russia, and that Roumann is a party to the arrangement.

Political Speculation in France.

Prince Imperial has quite recovered.

La France declares no negotiations are pending relative to Luxemburg, and says the rumors current on this subject are due to the imagination of newsmongers.

Prussian *Cross Gazette* publishes a statement from Paris that General Frossart, one of the Emperor's aides-de-camp, is about to proceed on a secret mission to Luxemburg, and adds that rumors are current in Paris that Luxemburg is to be purchased by France.

The Italian Budget—Retrenchment.

The supplement to the Italian budget shows a reduction in expenditure of 30,000,000 francs.

The resolution of France, Austria, and Russia recommending to the Porte the cession of Candia to Greece has not been carried out on account of England's refusal to join them.

Turkey not Disposed to Back Down.

The Turkish journals say, Turkey will never cede an inch of territory which is guaranteed by the treaty at Paris of 1856.

Italy—King's Speech.

The Florence journals declare that the King's speech at the opening of Parliament has produced a good impression upon the public mind.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

The Breaks in the Louisiana Levees.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9.—The news from the Louisiana levees continues to be very discouraging, and the destruction of property is very great. The crevasses in the river at Baton Rouge are beyond control, and all attempts to close them have been abandoned. The richest sugar regions in the State are ruined for the season.

Stolen Insurance Bonds.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Two alleged brokers, named Robt. R. Sterling and Robert Wishart, were brought before the court to-day, charged with having in their possession $200,000 on the tenth of December last, the property of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool. Neither of them, however, are supposed to be the thieves. After examination Wishart was discharged, and Sterling admitted to bail in $10,000 for further examination.

Steamer Burned—Railroad Accident.

MOBILE, April 9.—The steamer *Benefit* with two hundred bales of cotton was burned on the 7th on Clark river. A train on the Mobile and Great Northern Railroad, was thrown down an embankment near Carpenter's station this morning. The baggage master and three other persons were injured.

The Russian-American Treaty Ratified.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Senate, late this afternoon, after an elaborate debate, ratified the Russian-American Treaty, seven votes only being in the negative.

Reticence on the Treaty Question.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The injunction of the Secretary not having been removed by the Senate, neither the text of the Russian-American Treaty, nor the yeas and nays on its ratification, could be officially procured for publication. Senators are more than usually reticent on the subject; but, however, it has been ascertained that while only two voted against it, from thirty-five to thirty-eight were in its favor. The Russian Government will be officially informed of the fact of its ratification without delay.

Cyrus W. Field.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Among the passengers by the *Great Eastern* was Cyrus W. Field.

The steamer *Baltic*, from Europe, arrived here to-day.

Fires.

EASTON, PA., April 9.—A large fire occurred at Wilkesbarr this morning. It is reported the whole of Market-st., from the Court House to the bridge, is in ruins. The communication by telegraph has been interrupted on account of the telegraph office being also destroyed.

EASTON, PA., April 9.—St. Bernard's Catholic Church at this place took fire this afternoon, and was totally destroyed. The church was being extended. Loss $30,000.

WILKESBARR, PA., April 9.—A fire here today destroyed twenty buildings. Loss $100,000; insurance $50,000.

American Minister to Austria.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The President today nominated to the Senate J. H. Stockton, of New Jersey, to be Minister to Austria.

SHEW ROOM OPENING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

WILL ON THURSDAY, 11TH APRIL, OPEN THEIR

New Millinery and Mantle Show Room!

WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF

MILLINERY AND MANTLES!

—COMPRISING—

REAL FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS.	NEW REAL AND BLUNEY LACES.
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS.	NEW BONNET AND HAT ORNAMENTS.
NEW STYLES IN HATS.	NEW MANTLES AND SHAWLS.
NEW STRAW AND CRINOLINE BONNETS.	NEW BLACK AND FANCY FRENCH SILKS.
NEW FEATHERS.	NEW PRINTS AND COTTONS.

The French goods have all been imported direct, and will be sold a profit less than other Houses who purchase in London,

Their Stock in every department is large and well assorted, and was purchased in Europe under every possible advantage, and WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail.] [**20 Sparks-st.**

OTTAWA, April 10. 405y

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

The Fenian Beggars.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Stephens' wing of the Fenians in this city, through their C. E. F. B., has issued another appeal on behalf of "our suffering country." More money and more men are wanted, particularly the former.

Purchase of the Russian American Territory.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The *Times*' special says, it appears the territory proposed to be sold by Russia to the United States, was encumbered by certain franchises, and our Government would not accept it thus hampered, though it was offered at $7,000,000. Russia then agreed to assume the franchises for $800,000.

More Indian Troubles Ahead.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—The special to the *Democrat* says: About 5,400 Sioux Indians are encamped about 35 miles from Fort Smith. The Crows, Blood Indians, Piegans, Grosenters and Sioux, have made peace among themselves and joined in a league against the whites. The confederation will wage war against the whites. They say the whites have taken their only hunting ground, and that as death is inevitable they prefer death in battle, rather than by starvation. The commander at Fort Smith doubts his ability to hold the position, and it is thought that if reinforcements do not arrive soon, he will concentrate at Clark's Fort.

Fall of a Brilliant Meteor.

The Helena *Herald* notices the fall of a remarkably large meteor in that vicinity, which lighted up the town equal to a thousand gas burners.

Inundation and Loss of Life.

The town of De Soto, opposite Vicksburg, was suddenly inundated a few days since, and from eighty to one hundred negroes were drowned. The people of Vicksburg used strenuous efforts to relieve the poor creatures, but could only reach such as had secured temporary places of refuge. The town was exclusively occupied by negroes.

Arrivals.—The Great Eastern in Port.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The steamship *Great Eastern* crossed the bar this morning, and anchored in the Hudson River, off Pier 4.

The steamers *City of Antwerp*, *Brittany* and *Ottawa* arrived this morning. All anchored.

Miscellany.

The peach buds are reported to be unnjured in most parts of Ohio.

The culture of wine in Ohio is profitable. That State has 7,000 acres planted with grapes, and the yield of the vines for 1866 was two and a half millions of pounds of grapes, and 237,000 gallons of wine.

"Old Dr. Kirkland," of Cleveland, the great propagator of cherries, tells the editor of the *Ohio Farmer* that he never saw the wood in better condition, or the promise better for a crop of fine fruits. The same is true of the field crops in that section.

In Essex, Conn., a patch of cranberry plants, about seven acres in extent, which were prepared and stocked four or five years ago, the past season yielded eight hundred bushels of cranberries. A patch of about twenty acres, in Medford, N. J., last year yielded an average of one hundred bushels of cranberries per acre, which brought him, clear of expense, $6,000.

A neighbour of mine says a writer to the *American Farmer*, had a very rough cellar bottom, and did not want to go to the expense of cement, so he took his coal ashes and mixed it with water, to the ordinary thickness of mort . It does not matter how many lumps of stone there are. Put it on about four inches thick; let it lay about twenty-four hours, then stamp with a heavy block of wood three or four times a day until it is perfectly hard. It is better than cement as it will not crack or scale off.

IS HEALTH WORTH HAVING?—If it is, protect it; it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold, and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood, and pulmonary complaints generally, which, if not checked immediately, lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores throughout the province, at 25cts. per box.

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others combined, and that it will ultimately supercede all others there can be no doubt. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," we advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result. Remember see the name, and that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrup & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

ADVERTISING.—The *Adams (N. Y.) Visitor*, speaks of an eminent Bostonian who regarded an advertisement in a newspaper as a personal invitation to call, and said:—"While I sometimes hesitate about entering a store, the proprietors of which have not thus sent their cards to my residence, I always feel certain of a cordial welcome from the members of an advertising firm." The same paper adds:—"There is in this remark an assurance of one of the many results of advertising. The trader and his calling become identified, and the name of a man is inseparably connected in the mind of the public with his merchandise. It may not be the very day an advertisement appears that it bears its fruit; weeks or months may elapse, and then when the want arises, the article to be obtained immediately suggests the advertiser. This is the effect of general advertising when persistently followed. A special class of advertising, where some novelty is announced, is more immediate.

COMMERCIAL

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Return of traffic for week ending March 30, 1867:

Passengers,	40,483
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries,	4,800
Freight and Live Stock,	80,577
Total,	$125,860
Corresponding week of 1866,	115,354
Increase,	10,506

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, April 9, 1867.

FLOUR—Extra	10 00	@	10 30
No. 1	8 50	@	8 75
No. 2	7 00	@	7 30
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	0 00	@	5 15
" Spring "	0 00	@	4 40
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	@	5 50
Indian Meal "	3 75	@	4 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 80	@	1 95
Spring " "	1 70	@	1 85
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 75	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 40
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 00	@	1 50
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	21 00
Prime Mess per do.	15 00	@	16 00
Hog per 100 lbs.	6 00	@	6 12½
Hams	0 12	@	0 12½
Beef	6 00	@	6 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 7	@	6 10
Lamb—per qr.	0 07½	@	0 08½
Geese—Each	0 40	@	0 45
Turkeys—Each	0 60	@	1 00
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 18	@	0 20
No. 1 Firkin	0 12½	@	0 00
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 13	@	0 14
Apples—per brl.	0 00	@	0 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 50	@	0 60
HAY—Per ton	12 00	@	14 00
WOOD—Per cord	3 50	@	3 50
Green do.	2 50	@	2 75

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.*

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself

Address,
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

September 24 237-y

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale every-where. 350y

BIRTH.

On Stewart-st., the 8th inst., the wife of P. E. Ryan, Merchant, of this city, of a daughter.

DIED.

In this city, on the 9th inst., Hannah Walker, wife of Mr. Wm. Walker, aged 64 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, W. H. Walker, Esq., Rideau-st., on Thursday next, the 11th inst., at 4 p. m. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

North Leeds and Grenville.

MR. GOWAN WILL BE HAPPY TO meet the Electors of South Gower at Heckston, on Tuesday, the 30th of April; those of Oxford, at Kemptville, on Wednesday, the 1st of May; Wolford, at Mirickville, Thursday, the 2nd; South Elmsley, at Smith's Falls, Friday, the 3rd; Kitley, at Frankville, Saturday, the 4th.

☞ *Each Meeting at ONE o'clock, p. m.*

In the evening of each day at 7 o'clock, Mr. Gowan will deliver a lecture descriptive of some places visited by him during his visit to Europe in the autumn of 1866.

April 10. 405-2-15w3

1867. FRESH TEAS 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

RAMSAY'S POT ELLEN, IMLAY WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT AND PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT AND PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

DEKUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon. A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR Constantly on hand, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10. 405tf

Wanted to Rent,

FROM THE 1st MAY next, a small, furnished House, containing six or seven rooms, with a Kitchen, at a convenient distance from the Public Offices. Apply at the TIMES Office. April 10. 405-3

ORDNANCE LANDS TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin, OTTAWA.

FOR ONE YEAR FROM 1st MAY NEXT.

Tenders to be addressed on or before the 25th day of April next, to the undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN, Ordnance Lands Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 10. 405-1awtd

METAL!

TRADE MARK!

THURBER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.

THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.

F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO., Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.

FOR SALE BY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents OTTAWA, C. W.

Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 25c.

April 8. 403-3m

New Watches & Clocks, New Fancy Goods, New Gold & Silver Jewellery, New Plated Ware, AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

J. Pennington Macpherson,

BARRISTER. Office Removed to Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office.

☞ $50,000 to lend at 8 per cent.

April 9. 404s

AUCTION SALES.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE BY CATALOGUE OF

THE DONEGANA HOTEL!

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL ON MONDAY, 15th APRIL, and following days, the whole of the magnificent

Furniture and Effects OF **THE DONEGANA HOTEL,**

NAMELY:

The Complete Furnishing of

250 ROOMS!

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

L. DEVANY, Auctioneer.

Montreal, April 6. 403-1d

Extensive Sale of Real Estate BY AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED has received instructions from the Trustees of the late SIMON FRASER, ESQ., to offer for sale by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 17th APRIL, Inst., on Lot LETTER C, on the West Side of Sussex-st., in the City of Ottawa, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, a.m., the following valuable property, situated in the City of Ottawa, namely:

Lot Letter C, on the West side of Sussex-st., with a Stone Back Store thereon.

The North half of Lot No. 1 on the North side of Clarence-st., with Stone Dwelling and Shop thereon ON THE EAST SIDE OF SUSSEX-STREET.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3 on the North side of Clarence-street.

Lot No. 8 on the South side of York-street.

Lots Nos. 11 South Daly and 11 North Stewart-streets, with a Stone Dwelling house thereon, formerly occupied by the late Simon Fraser.

Lot No. 13 on the North side of Stewart-street, occupied as a Garden.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 North side of Wilbrod-street, subject to the Dowry of Mrs. Besserrer thereon.

Lots Nos. 8 and 9 on the West side of Carleton-street.

In the Township of Gloucester, Lot No. 5 in the 4th Concession, Ottawa Front.

In the Township of Cumberland, the East half of Lot 17 in the 2nd Con., New Survey.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. per annum, secured with the usual Covenants and Powers, including power of sale. All Conveyances, Mortgages, Searches and Abstracts are to be at purchaser's expense and to be drawn by Vendor's Solicitor. Sellers, being Trustees, will Covenant against their own acts only.

AMOS ROWE, *Auctioneer.*

April 3. 399td

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

REAL ESTATE By Auction.

H. McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the HEIRS of the late

Capt. John LeBreton,

TO SELL ON THE 16TH OF APRIL, AT THE

RUSSELL HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

At 11 O'Clock, a. m.,

The following Lots, situated on the

Flats and Victoria Terrace.

No. 4, in Block A; No. 2, in Block D; No. 14, in Block E, with a nice Cottage thereon; Nos. 1, 2, 15 and 17, in Block F; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10, in G; Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, in I; Nos. 3, 4, in Block J; Nos. 4 and 6, in Block K; Nos. 3 and 11, in Block L; Nos. 15, 18 and 24, in Block M, Victoria Terrace; Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 10, in Block N, Richmond Road; No. 2, in Block Q; No. 1, in Block S.

Also, at the same time and place,

57 Acres of Lot No. 40,

In the 1st Concession Nepean, R. Front, to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

Plans to be seen in my office until the day of Sale.

Terms, one-fourth cash; balance in three equal annual instalments.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 27. 393td

A CARD.

A. ROWE, Principal Auctioneer of the City of Ottawa.

SALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION solicited. Valuation of Household Furniture and effects carefully attended to.

Principal Office and Sales Room No. 42 North Side of Rideau Street.

Mr. Rowe in referring to the above Card begs respectfully to say that he has completed arrangements for conducting sales this spring in a manner that must give general satisfaction.

Though favoured last year, and for some years past, with the management of most of the important Sales which have taken place in the city, and he is happy to say universal satisfaction has been given in every respect.

Some of the reasons for Mr. Rowe's great success in conducting sales are, his extensive acquaintance with the purchasers, both in the city and country, and also his experience has given him a thorough knowledge of the value of every article he offers for sale.

And the most essential part which he was the first to introduce is to close and cash a sale the second day after it takes place.

Any number of references can be given if required.

Consignments of every description solicited.

Cash advances made on consignments for positive sale if required.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 18, 1867. 386y

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL.

AT THE VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in PRODERRICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent, and Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

Ex S. S. "Nestorian."

WILL BE SHEWN TO-DAY.

NEW SEWED MUSLINS.
NOVELTIES IN LADIES' TIES.
GENTS' TIES, SHIRTS & COLLARS.

NEW LINEN COLLARS AND SETS.
NEW FANCY FLANNELS.
LEATHER DRIVING GLOVES, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

1 CASE NEW HOOP SKIRTS.

Modified Shapes.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8. 403y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Milton, Striped Tweeds.
Venetians, Coatings.
Vest Patterns, Broadcloths.
Cassimeres, Doeskins.
&c., &c.

O. M. HOLBROOK, Peg Top Depot, Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 12. 381y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

R. S. WILLIAMS' FAMED Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

☞ *N. B.—An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.*

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLES, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

UNTIL THE 12th INSTANT,

From parties desirous of contracting

For the Excavation and Several

Artificers' Work required in the Erection of Four Stores on Sussex-street,

FOR MRS. INGLIS.

☞ PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS can be seen at the office of WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Metcalfe-st., from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

A. C. HUTCHISON, *Architect, Montreal.*

Ottawa, April 8. 403td

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL

Clarence Street, Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

☞ The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363d-w8-5m

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

R. H. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 403-tf

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until MONDAY, the 15th DAY of APRIL, 1867, at SEVEN o'clock, p. m., for the following work, viz.:

The cleansing of all the Macadamised Streets within the limits of the city.

The construction of a platform four feet wide at the Carters' Stand, on the centre of George-street, commencing within twenty feet of the pump, and running Eastward to the ly-wash, according to specification of the City Engineer.

By order, W. P. LETT, *City Clerk.*

City Hall, Ottawa, April 5, 1867. 401td

OLD ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up	$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	$4,075,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months	$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

Notice to Gas Consumers.

Ottawa Gas Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by By-law of "The Ottawa Gas Company," this day duly passed at a Special General Meeting of the Stockholders thereof, we the undersigned were appointed

A COMMITTEE

For the Management and disposition of the Stock business and affairs of the Company, until after the Election of Directors at the next annual meeting of the Company, on the

Fifteenth day of April, Inst.,

And it was by the said By-law enacted (among other things), that it should be our duty forthwith to notify the Gas Consumers of the Company

NOT TO PAY THE GAS RENT

OR GAS RENTS, due on the First April Instant to any person or persons whomsoever, until after the election aforesaid, and then to such person or persons only as the newly elected Directors on the Fifteenth Instant shall appoint.

Dated this Second day of April, A.D. 1867.

JAS. SKEAD, THOS. PATTERSON, } Directors.
JAMES DYKE, JAMES PERRY, } Stockholders.

399td

The above notification having appeared in the Ottawa *Times* of this date, I deem it my duty to acquaint Gas Consumers that the action taken by the Stockholders at the above meeting is altogether illegal, and that they will be required to pay their gas rents to the present Secretary *on or before the 14th inst.*, to save the 33⅓ per cent. discount, the present Secretary being the only person legally authorised to receive them.

I beg further to state, for the timely information of Consumers, that, in consequence of the proceedings of the stockholders, as stated above, it is more than probable the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours, the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing coal to the works having notified me that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, and it is impossible for me to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty which has arisen.

G. B. L. FELLOWES, President.

Gas Company's Office, Ottawa, April 3rd, 1867.

Notice to Gas Consumers

And Stockholders.

Ottawa Gas Company.

AS RESPECTS the above notice of the President the undersigned have again to notify the Consumers **NOT TO PAY** their Gas Rents until after the 15th instant; that they will be allowed until the 22nd instant for that purpose; that up to that time they will be allowed the 33⅓ per cent. discount; and that earlier they cannot be compelled to pay.—*AS TO THE LEGALITY OR ILLEGALITY* of the action of the Stockholders they and the President can test that at the same time that they and he test the question as to whether he is fulfilling or betraying the trust they reposed in him.

WE BEG FURTHER TO STATE for the timely information of Consumers, that *IT IS NOT PROBABLE* that the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours; *NOR IS IT TRUE* that the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing Coal to the works have notified the President that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, *NOR WAS IT NOR IS IT IMPOSSIBLE* for the President (if so inclined) to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty, which he alleges to have arisen.

THAT THIS MAY BE THOROUGHLY UNDERSTOOD, we have to call the attention of the Stockholders to the following letter, sent by certain of the Directors to "The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company."

[Copy.]

"The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company,
"Ottawa:

"GENTLEMEN,—

"The Stockholders of the Ottawa Gas Company "having authorized a Committee to notify the "Consumers of the City not to pay their Gas Rents, "of which they have given notice in the City papers, thereby preventing the Directors from carrying out their understanding with you respecting "the payment for Coal as required,

"WE beg to inform you that we can no longer be responsible for any delivered hereafter.

"Your obedient servants,

(Signed,) CHAS. T. BATE, W. WADE, MAT. S. STEVENSON, J. M. CURRIER, S. HOWELL, HORACE MERRILL."

☞ Had this letter not been sent "*THE MONTREAL AND OTTAWA FORWARDING COMPANY" WOULD HAVE CONTINUED SUPPLYING COAL*, AND NOTWITHSTANDING *WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SUPPLY TILL AFTER THE ELECTION.*

JAS. SKEAD, THOS. PATTERSON, } Directors.
JAMES DYKE, JAMES PERRY, } Stockholders.

April 4. 401td

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family. Address D. C. S., at this office. April 6. 402-3

ONTARIO COLLEGE

PICTON, C.W.

PRESIDENT:

The Lord Bishop of Ontario.

COUNCIL:

THE PRESIDENT.
VEN. ARCH. PATTON, D. C. L.
JAMES A. HENDERSON, Esq., D. C. L.
J. CARTWRIGHT, Esq., M. A., Ball. Coll. Oxon.
CAPTAIN DOWNES.
THE HEAD MASTER.

MASTER:

F. C. EMERSON, Esq., B. A., Oxon, late open scholar and Greek Exhibitioner of Wadham Coll., Oxford. 1 class classic, 2 cl. math. in Moderations, 1 class Lit. Human. in Final Schools.

FELLOWS:

CLAUDE LONG, Esq., B. A., Exeter Coll. Oxon. A University Graduate in Holy Orders.
M. DE ST. REMY, Professor of French.
Professor of Drawing, GEORGE ACKERMAN, Esq.
Teacher of Drilling and Fencing, Mr. T. O'BRIEN.
Bursar, Captain DOWNES, Picton, C. W.

FEES—Per term, inclusive of Tuition, $16. Board $52.

EXTRAS—Drawing $5; German, $5; Music, $7 50.

THE YEAR IS DIVIDED INTO three terms; the total cost per annum, including stationery, will be $204.

Arrangements have been made whereby the pupils may take the double journey from and to Picton by Rail or Steamboat at a single fare. The object of this School is to train boys for the Universities, the Civil Service, Army, &c., so that they may compete without disadvantage with those in England. The system emulated will be that perfected by Dr. Arnold at Rugby.

The upper forms are separated into two divisions, the Classical and the Modern. In the latter the study of Modern Languages, Book-keeping, &c., is substituted for that of Latin, Verse and Greek.

The services of a Matron as well as that of a Master in Holy Orders are being secured.

The School opens on May 1st next.

The School is beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte at Picton. The building cost $20,000. There are 100 acres of land attached.

There will be a Library, Cricket Field, Gymnasium and Play Ground; good Bathing or skating, Boating and Fishing.

Application for admission to be made to Capt. Downes, the Head Master, Picton, C. W., and Rev. T. A. Parnell, Kingston.

March 19. 386F

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves, Lamps, Lamps, Lamps, CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS., Opposite Ontario Bank, 43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CITY Council has appointed the 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1867, for the completion of the Assessment Rolls; and that all persons complaining of having been wrongly inserted on, or omitted from the Roll, or undercharged, or overcharged by the Assessors thereon, and all Widows or others asking exemption on the ground of extreme poverty, must give notice personally, or by agent, to the City Clerk, within fourteen days thereafter, otherwise their complaints or applications will not be entertained by the Court of Revision.

By order, WM. P. LETT, *City Clerk.*

City Hall, Ottawa, April 5. 402td

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—

Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.
THE CHEAP WAVERLEY
Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.
THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.
Vols. published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.
☞ Ticknor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.
The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.

For sale by JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street, Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

CORNS & BUNIONS EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

MR. BANSLEY respectfully informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that, at the solicitation of many persons upon whom he has operated, he has been induced to announce that he is now prepared to EXTRACT, WITHOUT PAIN or bleeding, the worst CORNS, BUNIONS, or other protuberances, that may inflict pain or impede locomotion. He would also intimate that he does not come before the public with a humbug announcement of Professorship, or as having graduated at an (Isle of Sky) classical academy, but at the same time submit the names of the following gentlemen, to whom they may refer for ocular proof:

Mr. Peter Logan, Mr. Rodney, Mr. Samuels, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. T. McGraw, Mr. M. Cassidy, Mr. J. Barn, Mr. Jas. Foster; and also to Mrs. John Hamilton.

☞ Orders left at Mr. Bansley's, Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, will be punctually attended to, and no charge will be made unless satisfaction is given. Charges within the bounds of reason.

Ottawa, March 15. 385d

C. BANSLEY & CO. No. 42½ Sparks Street, Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS! AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware. China Ornaments. Jewellery and Leather Goods, &c., &c., &c. *All new and Novel.*

C. BANSLEY & CO., 42½ Sparks Street

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by ALEXANDER WORKMAN AND EDWARD GRIFFIN, AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS, under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN, EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

FOR SALE. PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS, FLOUR and OATMEAL, HIGHWINES and WHISKEY, ALES and PORTER, ANCHORS and CHAINS. S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem,

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of M. CAMERON, Besserer Street.

Ottawa, December 22 314tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa-street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out; and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city.—Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

April 9. 404-M1

For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to JAMES MURPHY, *Blacksmith.*

Ottawa, April 6. 402d

HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to CHARLES ROWAN, Corner Cumberland and Clarence-streets, Ottawa.

April 3. 399d

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

March 28. 394-1M

LOTS FOR SALE.—Two Lots immediately adjoining the Gas Works, Nos. 29 and 30, York-street, having a frontage of 210 feet on York-street, and 65 feet on King-street. Apply to WILLIAM CLEGG. Or JAMES INGLIS, Montreal.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

FOR SALE.—A new Brick Cottage, with full Lot and Outhouses, situated in a pleasant locality, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office and commanding a beautiful view of the Parliament Buildings. For further information apply to D. O'CONNOR, ESQ., Thompson's Building, corner of Sussex and York-streets.

March 14. 382d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

To Let, AT AYLMER.

THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated house and premises on the Court House Square, corner of Main-street—8 rooms beside kitchen and pantry, stabling for four horses, large outbuildings. Rent £35. A good piece of land in rear may also be leased. Apply, if by letter postpaid, to THOMAS McCORD, ESQ., MONTREAL. Or to JAMES COLMAN, ESQ., AYLMER.

377-eodM1

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO., THE TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels.

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOWS CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAWS SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAWS CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO. THE TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

TENDERS FOR CORD WOOD.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Canada Iron Mining & Manufacturing Company,

UNTIL THE

10TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT,

FOR PART OR WHOLE OF

Two Thousand Cords of

HARD WOOD!

To be delivered at the Company's Works during the ensuing summer.

THOS. WATSON.

March 30. 396td

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD *THROUGH* 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ **Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.**

THOMAS BIRKETT, Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

SEEDS. SEEDS.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, DIrect from the Growers, warranted fresh and true to name, at the

Market Drug Store!

York-street,

The Subscriber having but recently commenced business, has NO OLD SEEDS whatever, and solicits a trial of his

FRESH SEEDS!

From Farmers and the public generally. Also of his celebrated

ENGLISH CATTLE MEDICINE,

To strengthen and fatten Horses and Cattle. Sold at 25 cents per pound.

☞ A new and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, Lamps, Coal Oil, &c., &c., &c.

WM. HEARN.

April 4. 400y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.
PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.
PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
397-tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.
PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage. Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and ties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 15 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their farther Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
 Cabin passengers?
 Steerage passengers?
 Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
 Cabin passengers?
 Steerage passengers?
 Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast-head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

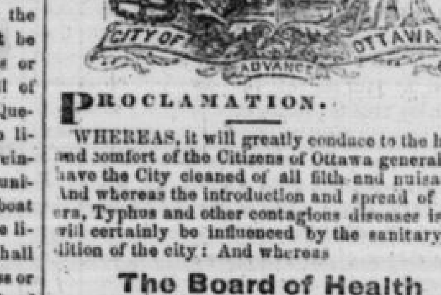
14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
391tf Asst. C. E. C.



PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

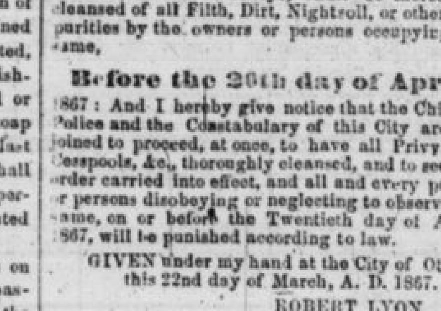
ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.
Ottawa, March 25. 391tf



NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.
Ottawa, March 22. 380tf

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MIStake took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.
Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

To H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.
May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, SickHeadache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine*. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M.D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood*.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.
February 26th, 1867. 368d3w9y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine be known by the name BRYAN being stamped WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls;

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.
Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867. 397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
 due and unpaid;
 adjusted and not due.
 in suspense and waiting for further proof;
 resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.
February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine Farina Cologne, in basket and plain, Lubin's Perfumes, Piver's Perfumes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Dressing Combs, Toilet Soaps, Bath Sponges, Turkish Towels, &c., &c., &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

☞ Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.
March 14. 382y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.
PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.
PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified,

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
376tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for Extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do at	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.30 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.	
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c. &c.	5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at	8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at	3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at	10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated *in full* therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five*, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate *name* being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock-book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock-book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate*, (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties; where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will be charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
404tf Provincial Secretary.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The [crest] Times

VOL. II. NO. 406. | OTTAWA C. W. THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000: and Weekly over 4,000: making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000: thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,........ 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,........ 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 320tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be repared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.
Office, over Mr. Luke Cuner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co., Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hanton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hanton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 109-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modellier, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
U. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other ... y for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 1. 235tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

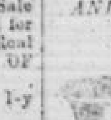
BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
11 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S.
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., &c.

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000
INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds..........	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock..........	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company..........	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums..........	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages..........	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued..........	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company..........	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment..........	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860..........	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861..........	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862..........	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863..........	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864..........	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865..........	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866..........	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, }
CHARLES WILSON, } Vice-Presidents.
SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, }
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital, - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London,........Liverpool,........Montreal.
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits.......... $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year.......... 25.31
And each subsequent year.......... 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.......Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will no necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the abov Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for e present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also
Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers.
Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Chafing Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

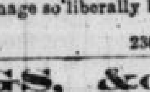
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL  FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

DRUGS, &c.
Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
[B. B. S.]
Patent Medicines Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.
Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by
Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew.
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. OS. 358y

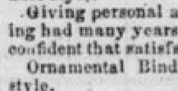
PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

CITY REPRESENTATION
REQUISITION
—TO—
Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—
The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.
JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.
Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY.
To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H. McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:
GENTLEMEN,—
I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.
From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.
Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.
I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,



BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16. 384y

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh
BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for
HAIRCUTTING AND DRESS'NG,
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET,
Opposite the Rideau Hotel.
All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.
N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.
Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS,
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains,
Magnets,
Canes,
Violins,
Dolls,
Whistles,
Round Combs,
Rubber Rings,
Playing Cards.
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and
Wellington-street.
Ottawa, March 19. 386tf.

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 293t

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN REturning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread.......... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

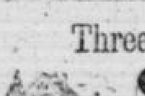
WISON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(Late of Chicago.)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill.
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to
R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamental grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867.

Three Houses to Let,

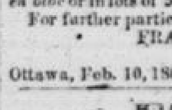


ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 355tf

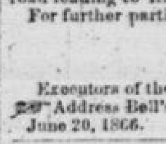
House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867.

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the De-barats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf



FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf



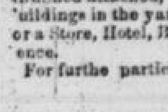
FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

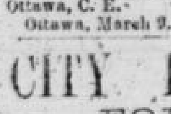
FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.



POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two-storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE,



IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa (the capital of B. N. A.,) that elegant Stone Building, (store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 378-3m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Offices of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Notice—Henry Chapman & Co.

Court of Revision—Thomas Miller.

THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	1.00 p. m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.40 a. m.	7.30 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.
UNITED STATES.	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on	8.00 a. m. and	11.30 a. m. and
North side of the Ottawa.	11.30 a. m.	5.30 p. m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa,	6.00 p. m.	8.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.,	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, L'Original, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage,	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway,	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau,	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton and East Templeton	12.30 a. m.	12.30 p. m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p. m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12:30 p. m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, *via* Portland, should be mailed before 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, *via* Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. ARPIL 11, 1867.

To-day we give up a considerable portion of our space to a couple of communications on the affairs of the Ottawa Gas Company. The letter of the Hon. Mr. SKEAD is especially deserving of a careful perusal, as facts are therein stated that will certainly justify the recent action of the Stockholders. Though we do not for the present intend to say any more upon the subject of the Company's management, we cannot but remark that our former strictures were fully warranted by the state of affairs revealed in these letters, which we publish to-day. The discussion in the columns of the *Citizen* upon this question, by anonymous letters, has been characterised by a freedom of allusion to the private affairs of gentlemen connected with the Company, which is exceedingly reprehensible, and can only tend to embitter personal feeling, without at all helping to a more satisfactory state of the Company's affairs. In the face of this kind of warfare, we think Messrs. SKEAD and PERRY have acted manfully in coming out over their own signatures, in preference to adopting the mean shelter of an *alias*, when dealing with a question which must be judged by facts established, and the personal responsibility of the parties concerned. We are glad also to have Mr. SKEAD's assurance that the Company's property is not so valueless as it has been represented, and hope that this breeze may result in lifting it out of its difficulties.

A printed letter addressed to the Commissioner of Crown Lands by Mr. H. J. GIBBS, has fallen into the hands of the Editor of the *Globe*, who is "a good deal astonished," not at receiving the letter, but at its contents. It is an "argument" in favor of Mr. GIBBS' obtaining the patents for certain lots in Madoc, for which he made application and paid the purchase money on the morning of the 14th January last. He ascertained, however, next day that another claimant had appeared, and that the money for these and other lots had been deposited in the Bank of Montreal, by Mr. PETER THOMPSON, of this city. Subsequently Mr. THOMPSON withdrew his deposit, and on Mr. GIBBS' reiterated application for the patents, he found that Mr. W. F. POWELL, the Sheriff of Carleton, was a claimant to the property. The letter no doubt recites the facts as they were understood by Mr. GIBBS, and thereupon he grounds his claim to have the patents issue in his favor. The *Globe* recites the full particulars, as set forth by Mr. GIBBS, and winds up with the assertion on its own account, that "Mr. POWELL has been for a couple of "months striving to bully the Department into compliance with his outrageous demands!" Of course it never occurred to the *Globe* that there was a possibility of Mr. GIBBS having been unaware of some of the facts connected with the case. Oh—no! the charge was before it of *mismanagement* on the part of the Government, and not a doubt need be entertained of its being entirely correct in every particular. Though the *Globe* has of late given us no little trouble in putting it right concerning Crown Lands affairs, we once again undertake to enlighten it, by reciting as briefly as possible the whole of the facts connected with the transaction:

On the 16th of November of last year, Mr. POWELL applied by letter for the purchase of several lots in Madoc, including those claimed by Mr. GIBBS, and renewed his application after the appointment of the agent for the county, from whom he obtained a list of unsold lands, which he presented at the Department at Ottawa on the 10th of January, to ascertain the quantity of land in the lots specified. He received a statement of this, together with a memorandum for deposit in the Bank, made out *in Mr. Powell's name*. This circumstance entirely demolishes the assertion of the *Globe* (founded on Mr. GIBBS' letter), that any "private agreement" was made an excuse for giving the lots to Mr. POWELL.

Mr. GIBBS made his application and deposit as stated by him early on the 14th, and the same day Mr. POWELL presented the certificate of the Bank deposit having been made, the certificate being in the name of Mr. PHILIP THOMPSON, who supplied the funds, but the sale was directed to be made in the name of the original applicant, Mr. POWELL, who immediately proceeded to Belleville and completed the purchase, as no sales were allowed to be made except at the agency, the money in each case being merely received on deposit at the Department. As the deposit receipt had been erroneously made out in favor of Mr. THOMPSON the sale was also carried out in his name.

At this point of course the complication arises, Mr. GIBBS' money having also been received, for part of the same property, and as a consequence the issue of the patents was delayed. Then Mr. THOMPSON, not relishing the idea of having a large amount of money locked up pending a dispute which might occupy a great deal of time, applied to the Department on the 11th of February to have it refunded. The Department, under the impression that Mr. POWELL had consented to the withdrawal, paid over the amount to Mr. THOMPSON, on discovering which Mr. POWELL immediately protested against the refund, and desired to replace the money. In reply to a letter from the Department, Mr. THOMPSON stated that Mr. POWELL was not a consenting party to the withdrawal of the money, was not, in fact, made aware of his application for it, and further that it was distinctly stated to the officers of the Department, both by Mr. POWELL and himself, that the deeds should come out in Mr. POWELL's name. Under these circumstances, Mr. POWELL was permitted to replace the money, which he immediately lodged, together with a transfer from Mr. THOMPSON, and the sale by the agent has been confirmed.

The foregoing statement of facts puts an entirely different face upon the transaction, and we can very well believe that Mr. GIBBS prepared his argument in ignorance of the real state of the case. Mr. POWELL was an applicant for the lots in question *two months* before Mr. GIBBS; he was the first to produce to the agent the requisite proof of the non-occupation of the lands, with the certificate of deposit, and it was by him and for himself that all the negociations were carried out from his first personal application, made a few days before the written one was sent in on the 16th of November last. The *Globe* having given one side of the case, and jumped to the conclusion that something terribly wrong was being perpetrated, is now bound in fairness to give its readers the benefit of the facts above stated.

FIREMAN'S PRESENTATION.

A Deserved and Valuable Testimonial.

At the regular meeting of the Central Hook and Ladder Company, on Tuesday evening last, a letter was read from Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son, grocers, Sussex-street, requesting the company to visit their establishment on Wednesday evening. The company not being aware of what was in store for them, at once accepted the invitation, and at eight o'clock last evening they marched down from their Hall to the store, where they were kindly received by Mr. James Egleson, and conducted to a large room over the store.

Here to their surprise was arranged a long table well supplied with creature comforts. The company, as also the captains of the other fire companies, having taken their position at the table, Mr. P. A. Egleson, in a few remarks, stated the gratitude he felt for the very efficient services rendered on the occasion of the recent disastrous fire on Sussex-street, whereby his property had been almost miraculously preserved, and as he did not believe that mere words were sufficient to convey the gratitude he felt, he had got his ideas into a more solid and tangible form. He trusted that none would be jealous; in the achievement of all great events there must be a leader, and on this occasion he had selected the man who had as it were been the leader, in facing danger, for the preservation of his property, to bestow, or honor with that mark of distinction.

Mr. George Peacock, Secretary of the Centrals, was then called to the head of the table, when Mr. Egleson presented him with a beautiful gold medal, and the following address:

To Mr. George Peacock:

DEAR SIR,—Deeply feeling the debt of gratitude we are under to you for the extraordinary efforts you made, in connection with several others of our fellow-citizens, by which efforts our store and stock were preserved from destruction by the fire which occurred in Sussex-street, on the night of the 25th of March last, my son and I have deemed it our bounden duty to mark such conduct as you manifested on that occasion by some special token of respect, as the reward of merit.

We have had prepared the accompanying gold medal, which we beg most respectfully to present to you, hoping that it may be long before you may have occasion to put forth such exertions to preserve property in our city from destruction by fire.

With sincere wishes for your prosperity, and that you may be long spared to wear this token of respect,

Believe us to remain, with
Grateful respect, yours,
P. A. EGLESON & SON.

Mr. Peacock then thanked Mr. Egleson & Son for the honor they had conferred on him, and felt confident that there were many others who were just as deserving as he was; that in performing the act so specially referred to, he had only done his duty as a Fireman and a member of the Centrals. On all occasions the only incentive or motive that propelled Firemen to deeds of daring, was a desire that their particular company should excel, and to save as much property as possible, irrespective of who were the owners.

The medal is valued at $40, and is of pure gold—in a square form, having on each corner a raised corner diamond-shaped—thus forming united the St. George and St. Andrew cross. On the face is the following inscription:—

"Presented to George Peacock, by P. A. "Egleson & Son, for his valiant conduct, "which materially assisted in saving their "property from destruction by the fire of the "25th March, 1867."

On the reverse face there is a very correct representation of Mr. Egleson's building as it appeared on the night of the fire, a ladder erected at the rear, the cavetrough in flames, and a man on the ladder, axe in hand, cutting away the burning timber. On the four raised or diamond corners are engraved the following emblems: upper, the rose—left, shamrock—right, thistle—lower, the beaver. It is suspended to a ribbon on which is a very elegantly chased clasp.

This beautiful piece of mechanical ingenuity is from the establishment of Messrs. Young & Radford, manufacturing jewellers, Sparks-street, and reflects the highest credit upon their establishment.

The health of Mr. Peacock was then proposed by Mr. Egleson, and appropriately responded to by that gentleman, who, in return, gave the health of Mr. Egleson & Son.

Mr. P. A. Egleson acknowledged the compliment, and gave a short account of his career in Ottawa down to the present moment, which was listened to with evident delight by the firemen.

The health of the Fire Brigade was next proposed, and the Captains individually responded. After a couple of hours, most agreeably spent, the company joined in singing "God Save the Queen," when the Centrals proudly departed.

We cannot close our remarks without complimenting Messrs. Egleson & Son on the good taste displayed by them in this matter. It is certainly a move in the right direction, for firemen as a general thing are seldom appreciated in their true light; their services are made light of, and by some their character even assailed. It is only when the devouring element, in the dead hour of night, bursts forth in all its demoniac fury, that they are looked for, and that they are considered fine fellows. But we say all honor to Messrs. Egleson & Son for the noble example they have set the citizens of Ottawa, and these gentlemen may rest assured that it is not only the Centrals that feel the honor, but every member of the whole brigade.

LOCAL NEWS.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, April 10, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 24 above zero.

9 a. m., 36 above zero.
Noon, shade, 47 above zero.
Noon, sun, 67 above zero.
6 p. m., 41 above zero.

CLEANING THE CROSSINGS.—One or two of the crossings were partially cleaned yesterday, and it was time, for the fine weather of some days past, having tempted many ladies to air a large quantity of dry goods on the streets, a number of very fine specimens of dress and fancy articles suffered greatly from mud. The more cautious did not attempt the crossings at all. Yesterday things were in a little better condition, and crossing the streets at one or two places was effected with comparative safety.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—The St. George's Society have resolved to celebrate the anniversary of their patron Saint (23rd inst.) by a procession to Christ Church in the morning, where a full service will be performed, and in the evening by a dinner at the Victoria Hotel. We understand that it is in contemplation to make it a confederation dinner, by inviting guests from the several portions of the Dominion. The new President, the Hon. James Skead, we believe favors the idea, and the Committee will work hard to make it a success.

POLICE COURT.—Jean Jennick was charged with assaulting his brother Isidore Jennice. Jean in defence, stated that Isidore was in the habit of making great noises when in liquor, sometimes in his own house and frequently on the streets, as was known to the police, and it was on one of those occasions that defendant went into complainant's house for the purpose of quieting him when he was tempted by his brother's conduct to strike him; fine $2 and costs.—Andrew Weir was charged with assaulting his own daughter Janet Weir, aged 14, with criminal intent, while laboring under the effects of liquor. The consummation of the horrible and unnatural crime was prevented by the cries of the girl, which brought her little sister who saw the attempt made through the glass door of the bed-room. The child went and told another sister who came and saw Janet in the act of making her escape. They then went for a policeman, and found constable McViety, to whom they made the charge against their father of beating and ill-usage, but said nothing of the greater offence; and it was only by accident that the constable got the clue to the affair from a neighbor, who refused to give any of the particulars which she had heard from the children. The hint, however, was sufficient to enable McViety to draw the whole story from the elder girl Janet, on whom the attempt was made. He then arrested the father and lodged him in jail. Some two months since during the absence of Weir at the shanty his wife was arrested and committed to jail on a charge of keeping a house of ill-fame. When she was arrested, the children were left without a natural protector, and had not Mr. Langrell interfered and watched over them they might, as the law at present stands, have died from cold and hunger; whereas, thanks to the benevolence of a few who contributed towards their maintenance, they were in a much better condition in all respects than with their natural parents. Last week the father returned from the shanty and claimed his children. Some kind of a home was provided for them, and Janet who was at service in the country was brought home to take care of the younger ones. This continued until Tuesday, when the father perpetrated the foul and monstrous attempt. The examination before the Police Magistrate resulted in the committal of Weir to take his trial at the Assizes, to be held on the first of May. The law demands that the children shall appear and testify against the prisoner at his trial. They are bound over for that purpose. But has the law done all that it should have done in order to ensure the punishment of the criminal? It has very justly taken away those who would at least have given the children bread, which, though it were the fruit of dishonor and crime, would have kept them alive. In such a case should not some provision be made to prevent the visitation of the sins of the parents upon innocent children, at least in the form of death from starvation?

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, April 10, 1867.

The Canadian fleet of gunboats is now ready for a cruise and only waiting for the ice to break up. It consists of the *Britomart, Cherub, Heron, Rescue, Hercules* and *Prince Alfred*. It is said another gunboat is to be added to the number early in the summer.

New potatoes were exhibited in King-street to-day.

A meeting of the Toronto Reform Association was held last night. Hon. George Brown, Mr. McKenzie, and others addressed the meeting at some length.

A large number of emigrants passed through town yesterday on their way to the Western States.

The Rev. Mr. Cartwright delivered a most interesting lecture last evening on the labors and explorations of Dr. Livingstone, in Africa, and the benefits he had conferred on science.

The Rev. Mr. Stephenson also delivered an amusing lecture on "curiosity"—which was listened to with much interest.

FROM SOREL.

SOREL, April 9.

The River Richelieu is clear of ice. It went off very slowly. No damage done.

About eight o'clock to-night the steamer *Moncheva-Fea* took fire and was totally destroyed. The flames communicated to *L'Etoile*, the saloon of which was burned. The *Quebec* had a narrow escape, being only saved by slipping her cables.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 10.

The ice in the river still holds, though it is very rotten and covered with water.

There is every prospect of a flood in Griffintown.

A writ of *habeas corpus* has been granted in the case of Robert Moore, recently sentenced by court martial for embezzling firewood from the Imperial authorities.

It is said on the return of Messrs. Cartier and Macdonald, a commission will be formed to organize the civil service of the Confederation. A testimonial to both these gentlemen is much talked of here.

Mr. William Watson, an old and wealthy resident of this city, died last night.

It is rumored that Judge Coursol is to get the Deputy Adjutant-Generalship of Militia.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

FROM EUROPE.

Spain Refuses to Pay the "Tornado" Claims.

LONDON, April 10—Eve.—The Spanish Government refuses to yield to the demand made by England, for indemnities and satisfaction in the case of the steamer *Tornado*.

Decline in American Securities.

LONDON, April 10—Evening.—The large quantity of bonds of the United States, thrown upon the market here from Germany, causes the downward tendency in prices.

Turkey Threatens War with Greece.

ATHENS, April 10.—The Sultan threatens to declare war against Greece, on account of the continuance of the insurrectionary troubles on the Turkish frontier.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Stagnation in the Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, April 10.—It is next to impossible to negotiate cotton bills, in consequence of a decrease in Liverpool, and rumored failures there; that of Victor Poutry of Liverpool is reported per cable.

THE OTTAWA GAS COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

DEAR SIR,—Although believing that no notice should be taken of anonymous attacks, given—assassin-like—in the dark, I think I am justified in addressing you, to notice the infamous way in which I have been assailed, through a recent leader in the Ottawa *Citizen*, as well as by correspondents of that paper, signing themselves "The Snuffed-out Directors" and "A Shareholder" respectively, in connection with the present position of the Gas Company affairs.

The correspondent signing himself "The Snuffed-out Directors" makes allusion to the stoppage of coal, and I think it but right that the public as well as the Stockholders should be much explicitly aware of the following facts in connection with that question, namely:—

About 1,000 tons of coal were imported last year by the Gas Company.

On the arrival of the vessel carrying them, in Quebec, the President of the Gas Company, Mr. Fellowes, made arrangements with the Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Co., to forward the coal to Ottawa, they, the forwarding company, to pay the Ocean freight.

For some reason, only known to Mr. Fellowes and the Forwarding Company, about 233 tons of the coal were taken from the barges and yarded in Montreal, where they are still held.

This "dodge" may, or may not, require a *Cambridge* scholar to understand. The expense of discharging and yarding as well as the cartage, and again loading, must prove considerable. Was it in the interest of the Company that Mr. Fellowes made this arrangement?

The balance of the coal, it is to be hoped, was brought to Ottawa; and deliveries having been made from time to time to the Gas Company and payments made on account, it now appears from the Forwarding Company's own account, that all the balance that is due them is but about $700, for which sum they hold a lien on the two hundred and thirty-three tons held in Montreal, as well as whatever they may have on hand at their wharf here. I may here remark, that this Forwarding Company was given a distinct preference in the above transaction, in order to secure them in an old claim of upwards of $900, which they hold against the company. Is it not evident, therefore, that all the coal on hand belongs to the Gas Company? Mr. Fellowes states that no more coal was to be supplied by the parties with whom arrangements had been made for that purpose.

The Committee, with other gentlemen, called on the Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Co., and were met by two of the principals, as well as their agent Mr. Murphy, and were distinctly informed that a letter had been received by them signed by six Directors, stating that they would no longer be responsible for the delivery of coal thereafter. They then informed the deputation that had they not received that letter they should have continued delivering coal, and that *they never notified* Mr. Fellowes to the contrary.

Through me, as acting for the Committee, they agreed to deliver all the coal we require by paying them at the rate of $8 per ton, (the full value) in cash. Under this arrangement I purchased sufficient to keep the city lighted until the 15th instant, after which it is to be hoped the Stockholders will make such arrangements, by the appointment of Directors, or otherwise, as they may deem best for the better management of the affairs of the Company.

"The Snuffed-out Directors" makes allusion to the appointment of myself and other members of the committee as being illegal. The meeting of Shareholders, being called by Mr. Fellowes, I attended it, as a Stockholder, and was appointed a member of this much abused Committee, without my own seeking. I am not aware that any of the Shareholders were opposed to my being appointed, and everything done at the meeting was as nearly unanimous as possible.

As for the contraction of any debts prior to Mr. Fellowes being chosen President or any mismanagement connected with the affairs of the company, I neither have nor will shirk any investigation or responsibility.

Will Mr. Fellowes say as much?

As far as "A Shareholder" is concerned under the heading of "How Is It," I think to use his own expression, it is plain as a "pike-staff," (his may be Fenian) he is fully disposed of above—every word of which can be supported by further proof if necessary.

I am reported to have made a spread-eagle speech at the meeting spoken of. If my having stated among other facts at that meeting, that I would have nothing more to do with the company's affairs under Mr. Fellowes' management, be considered a spread-eagle speech, I plead guilty. I only trust that Mr. Fellowes and others interested will more faithfully attend the meeting called for on the 15th inst., than they were supposed to have done that of the 2nd, and answer such questions as may be put them by the suffering Shareholders.

With reference to the association of my name with Mr. James Perry, as a member of the committee, I have only to remark that it was by the action of the Shareholders, and not mine, he was placed upon it. Mr. Perry is the owner, personally, of considerable stock, and, in connection with his brother, is the holder of upwards of $8,000 of the company's bonds. I therefore suppose the Shareholders present at the meeting considered him justly entitled to the position in which they placed him.

It is true that some years ago I recommended that, for the best interests of the Company, a change in its management should be made, by getting some one from the old country more experienced in gas matters than Mr. Perry, and it is my belief that had my recommendation then been attended to, the affairs of the Company would to-day be in a better state. Having always held a good opinion of Mr. Perry's intentions, I talked this matter over with him at the time, and he being then engaged elsewhere in other contracts connected with gas works, met my views, having individually a large interest in the welfare of the company.

Instead of being, as "A Shareholder" alleges, the proprietor of four shares, I am the owner of *one hundred and fifty-two* five-pound shares, *paid up*, (not one of them are borrowed), besides being a creditor to a considerable amount, and being a Director intrusted with the interests of others. This may possibly satisfy "A Shareholder" why I take such a deep interest in the affairs of the Company.

With regard to the "Skead-McGillivray clique," in denying its existence it is my belief that if any "political capital" is being made, it is *solely* by the man who originated the idea—"A Shareholder." In my opinion, Mr. McGillivray needs no such organisation to successfully carry out his candidature.

It is false that I ever sought any proxies to vote at the next election—I am also positive that Mr. McGillivray did not do so either. I have no wish, nor do I seek to be appointed a Director of the new board.

I beg leave to differ with "A Shareholder," who states that the stock of the Gas Company is not worth *one cent*. I believe that, under proper management, the property and assets could be made available to cover all debts, and within a very short period secure the Stockholders in full.

"A Shareholder" makes a comparison about relative Directors—comparisons, to use an old *saying*, are *odious*. He has of course a right to his opinion. He *may* find a mare's nest, but the *eggs* will be found in the safe keeping of Mr. Fellowes.

I have every wish that the Stockholders should attend the meeting of the 15th instant, unpledged and without giving their proxies; and judge for themselves of this Cunning-(game) that was about to be played.

A few words, in conclusion, with regard to the lengthy editorial of the *Citizen* of this morning anent this question. The proprietor of that paper, Mr. I. B. Taylor, informed a friend of mine this morning, that this Gas Company question should receive full ventilation. I have to express the hope that he will keep his word. His editorial is but a re-hash of the communications of "The Snuffed-out Directors" and "A Shareholder," garnished by political imaginations from his own large and fertile brain. When a full ventilation takes place it will probably be found that the mismanagement of the Gas Company has been very similar to that of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway case, owing to one man, in power, proving regardless of the interests of the Stockholders.

Yours, &c.,
JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa, April 10, 1867.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Citizen:

SIR,—I appeal to your sense of justice to publish the following remarks, in reply to "The (self-styled) Snuffed-out Directors," who, in your paper of Saturday, were rather severe on the present Gas Committee, collectively, and on myself individually, as late manager of the gas works here. As regards "the Committee" upon whom they reflect, it is right to say that had it not been for Mr. Skead's exertions it is doubtful if the present contract with the Government would have been obtained; and that Mr. Patterson, another of the committee in question, was the person who put his hand in his pocket and advanced Mr. Fellowes and Mr. Matthew Stevenson $150 to cover their expenses to Montreal, when requested to proceed there to dispose of the bonds of the Company—*without which advance*, they refused to go—and for which money, by the way, they have never accounted—though they failed to sell a dollar's worth of the bonds.

I must add that the Committee thus reflected on represent nearly $6,000 worth of stock, whereas the objecting Directors, whose names are at the foot of the notice in your paper, are not interested *at this moment* in over $3,500 of stock. Three of the present Directors have only four shares between them, viz.: Mr. Fellowes, President, and Messrs. Wade and Stevenson. Again, let me say, that whereas the latter notified the Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company that they *withdrew their responsibility for coal*, thus threatening to leave the city in darkness, Mr. Skead and the Committee paid *cash, one hundred dollars, in advance, for coal*, to prevent such a catastrophe. Let Stockholders and others concerned pronounce where the best assurance for sound and faithful management is to be found.

Again, these "Snuffed-out Directors" affirm "that the debts of the Company, which have caused so much trouble, were incurred by the predecessors of the present Board of Directors," three of whom are in the present Committee. This was *unavoidably* done (*as they well know*) in carrying out the contract for lighting the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, which fell under their administration. But the former Board never contemplated relieving their liabilities, by sacrificing the Stockholders and compounding the debts, or taking advantage of a Sheriff's process to get rid of them. I beg, however, to ask the President of the existing Board, Mr. Fellowes, if he has, or has not, been a party to such a purpose? And whether he has not desired to make such a proceeding tell to his own advantage, and that of one or two others whose co-operation he sought to enlist? And in conclusion allow me to observe that tho' your correspondents allude to myself as "Manager (*Mis?*)" for the late Directors—and say that I "helped them considerably towards their indebtedness"—I am personally interested, directly or indirectly, to a large amount, and therefore had, and have, a most substantial interest in serving the company faithfully, and not injuring it. But they go on to say: "The retiring Directors made a strong effort to relieve the company from its embarrassed position, and have every hope of success, and there is no doubt that if the efforts of the President had been as heartily seconded by some of the members of the 'Committee' as they were by some of the other Directors, the company might have been in a very different position to-day."

I must again challenge the President to own whether his proposition to relieve their embarrassed position, was not to make use of that very embarrassment, to sacrifice stockholders and creditors, who "might fyle their claims" and by pushing the company to the wall as a bankrupt concern, without pity or remorse, let all lose, so that he and some of his backers might retain control of the company and themselves be the gainers? In these queries may be found the reasons for the present committee being appointed, and an effort made to save the credit of the company, and to protect the shareholders and creditors. Those who are taking part in it—among whom Mr. Skead stands prominent for business capacity and integrity—are satisfied that by prudent management, the adoption of economic principles, and the exhibition of a purpose to deal honestly with all, the existing difficulties of the company can ere long be met, and it's affairs placed on a satisfactory and paying footing.

I remain, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
JAMES PERRY.

Ottawa, April 8, 1867.

"PUBLIC DECENCY."

To the Editor of the Times:

MR. EDITOR,—"Public Decency," in the *Citizen*, is *indecent*, and never was anything else.

PUBLICUS.

—MRS. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. No lady's toilet is complete without these preparations. Every druggist sells them.

—It is related that when a Southerner in Congress declared to him that South Carolina would secede, Mr. Simon Cameron replied: "Then shall I live to raise corn in the streets of Charleston." The Southerner was Jefferson Davis. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* comments on the foregoing: "We have in this office an ear of corn raised from General Cameron's planting in the streets of Charleston."

IS HEALTH WORTH HAVING?—If it is, protect it; it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold, and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood, and pulmonary complaints generally, which, if not checked immediately, lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores throughout the province, at 25cts. per box.

—Dr. Charles Shepard, one of the founders of the Turkish Bath in America, related in a recent speech, on the opening of the Brooklyn Hammam, some remarkable facts and experiences of the Turkish Bath in Europe. In Ireland for instance, where the Bath has made great progress, there is an estate-owner who has Turkish Baths not only for his own private family use, but also one exclusively for his horses and cattle. Herein he has saved the life of more than one of his valuable horses, having cured one of the lockjaw. Several of his cows owe to it the prolongation of their lives. One calt was given over to die by the herdsman, but by his direction was carried through the bath to a complete recovery; "and when I was there," says the Doctor, "it was the finest looking cow in the field. I also had the pleasure of seeing his favorite pony take a bath."

CHILDISH WISDOM.

'Twas the hour of prayer, and the farmer stood,
With a thankful heart and a lowly mind,
And prayed to the Author of every good,
That the Father of all would be very kind,
And bless His creatures with raiment and food;
That the blessing each day might be renewed,
That every want might find relief,
And plenty for hunger, joy for grief,
Be measured out by the merciful One,
To all who suffered beneath the sun.

The prayer concluded, the godly man
Went forth in peace to inspect his farm;
And by his side delighted ran,
Glowing with every healthful charm,
His little son, a sprightly boy,
Whose home was love and whose life was joy;
And they rambled over the golden fields,
And the father said, "The harvest yields
A plentiful crop, my son, this year;
My barns are too small for the grain I fear."

And they wandered on through row and row
Of plumy sheaves, and at length the child,
With earnest look and rosy glow
On his shining cheek, looked up and smiled.
And said, "My father do you not pray
For the poor and needy, day by day,
That God the good, would the hungry feed?"
"I do, my son." "Well, I think, as you plead"—
His eye waxed bright, for his soul shone through it—
"That God, if he had your wheat, would do it."

A MISSING U. S. SOLDIER.

To the Editor of the Times:

DEAR SIR,—It is to be regretted that the Government of the United States shows so little good will towards those who merit it in every respect. It seems to me that it is painful enough for a family to know one of its members has died on the battle-field, and that such a family merits the compensation of those who represent the Government for which it has suffered that loss. If every family naturally deplores the loss of one of its members though he may have died for its own interests, how deeply afflicted ought a family of Lower Canada to be on learning the death of a son who fell in a foreign land, fighting for a stranger cause (such as was) for a Canadian to fight for the cause of the Northern States), without ever being able to learn the particulars of his death? Has not such a family, Mr. Editor, a just claim to the benevolence of those named by the Government to execute its orders? Since the close of the American war, we have tried in vain to learn the place where the one we mourn perished, with the circumstances of his death, etc., but we were not fortunate enough to be listened to. Our requests were received coldly, and obtained no answer. And if sometimes we received a few words in reply, it was only to send us to a higher source, which in its turn sent us to another. It is now nearly a year since we undertook to make these researches, and we are still where we began. Since then, however, we have received a letter, wrongly addressed, which told us the sad news, but nothing more.

As a last resource, Mr. Editor, I address myself to you, hoping you will publish this our just demand. We hope that some compassionate persons will aid us if it lie in their power. If this letter happens to meet the eye of any of those who have known the young man we speak of, we hope they will send us any information that may be of use to him. We here give a few facts which may help to distinguish the person we mean.

In the fall of 1863 a young Canadian of about 20 years of age, entered the Northern army under the name of Peter Lawrence. He belonged to the 29th regiment, Maine volunteers, Company H, Captain G. Blake. He remained some time in Maine, and was then sent with his regiment to New Orleans. Since then we have heard nothing of him, if I except the above mentioned letter. I now close, certain of success; if this letter should reach any one who has known the young person, we hope he will not fail to give us the information we require. If this should meet the eye of Captain Blake, especially, we hope he will not fail to make known to us the fate of Peter Lawrence. We will be thankful for all information. Address to Box 207, Ottawa Post-office.

[Washington and other United States papers are requested to call attention to the particulars above referred to, that the family may be aided in their efforts to discover the fate of the missing soldier.—ED.]

THE BISMARCK POLICY.

The Treaties with Bavaria and Wurtemburg—Napoleon's Intentions Foiled.

[Berlin, March 23, correspondence London Times.]

In Berlin and all Germany Count Bismarck has reached the highest step on the ladder of renown in consequence of divulging the above-mentioned treaties. Indeed the merest glance at the situation in which he managed to secure these important arrangements is enough to bring out his diplomatic energy and skill in strong relief. Notwithstanding his decided victory in the field, Napoleon's threat to cross the Rhine had obliged him to spare Austria from destruction and confine his unifying tendencies to the country north of the Main. At this very juncture, when success and failure were so cruelly blended, the elastic genius of the Count discovered a ready means of redress, and, by whispering to Bavaria *that but a few days previous a portion of her territory had been demanded by France but refused by Prussia*, easily convinced her on which side her safety lay. The very Prussia which would not permit Bavaria's being dismembered *now offered* to guarantee her integrity, provided she would place her armies under Prussian command in the event of war. There is now not much sagacity needed to perceive that to accept the proposal was the safest course for Bavaria to adopt; but there was no common talent displayed in discovering the fact so early in the day, driving the hostile State into a corner, and, with the clangor of arms still resounding, making a useful ally out of an annoying enemy. Austria has proved incompetent to perpetuate that state of things in Germany which had so long insured, and, indeed, was alone able to insure, a respectable independence to the Wittelsbach dynasty. France had coolly asked for the Palatinate. What then remained for the humble monarch of Munich but to avail himself of the sensible proposal of the power still in arms against him, and purchase security at the price of assisting, if need be, his protector? That this compact, although not actually violating the letter of the Prague treaty of peace, is still at variance with its spirit, does not, in the eyes of his German admirers, diminish the merit of the versatile Count who brought it about. The Prague treaty, and more particularly the stipulation referring to the establishment of a separate confederacy in the South, having been forced upon him by a foreign power, *which jealously and it is thought wrongly interfered, people are rather inclined to praise Count Bismarck for foiling the intentions of France*, and as it could be done without positive breach of faith, creating military unity in spite of all opposition. Prussia, it is argued, never engaged to establish a Southern Union, but only promised to recognize its existence, were it established by the States immediately concerned. If she did not contribute to that consummation, but, on the contrary, rather retarded it by concluding treaties with individual Southern States, she is yet ready to suffer its being accomplished, and does not insist upon any constitutional connection between the North and the South.

—One hundred and seventy-five men left New York on the 30th, to assist in laying the telegraph cable between Key West and Cuba.

—"The greatest organ in the world," says a wicked old bachelor, "is the organ of speech in women, because 'tis an organ without stops."

—Late news from Montana says mining operations will be very much extended this season, and the estimated yield of precious metals is $36,000,000.

—Icebergs are so thick in the Atlantic ocean that vessels steer between them with difficulty. A captain who arrived at New York on Thursday, from Liverpool, reports that during foggy weather, when off the eastern edge of the Banks he became environed by twenty-one bergs some thirty-five or forty feet high, and about two hundred feet long.

SHOW ROOM OPENING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

WILL ON THURSDAY, 11TH APRIL, OPEN THEIR

New Millinery and Mantle Show Room!

WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF

MILLINERY AND MANTLES!

—COMPRISING—

REAL FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS.
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS.
NEW STYLES IN HATS.
NEW STRAW AND CRINOLINE BONNETS.
NEW FEATHERS.
NEW REAL AND CLUNEY LACES.
NEW BONNET AND HAT ORNAMENTS.
NEW MANTLES AND SHAWLS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY FRENCH SILKS.

The French goods have all been imported direct, and will be sold a profit less than other Houses who purchase in London.

Their Stock in every department is large and well assorted, and was purchased in Europe under every possible advantage, and WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail. [20 Sparks-st.

OTTAWA, April 10. 405y

YESTERDAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Governor Eyre Prosecution.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Details of foreign news state that the examination in the case of Governor Eyre, concerning the Jamaica murders, is being prosecuted with vigor.

The War Cloud on the Continent.

The Belgian Minister of War states that France is having 480,000 breech-loading muskets manufactured. The arsenals in Prussia are actively at work.

Austria is having 600,000 muskets converted into breech-loaders.

England will have 350,000 similarly converted by the end of the year.

Russia is transferring 600,000.

Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece and Belgium, are all engaged in the same warlike preparations.

The Luxemburg Negotiations.

It is said that negotiations between France and Holland for the cession of Luxemburg, were proceeding favorably when Count Bismarck skilfully succeeded *in suspending* the bargain, by calling the attention of the Dutch Government to the existence of certain claims of the late Germanic confederation upon the Ducal Government of Luxemburg for unpaid Federal contributions, and for different fortifications, and to the fact that Prussia, the legal successor of the confederation, would consider any disposal of

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

WE BEG TO NOTIFY OUR CUSTOMers that ALEXANDER BEGG, Commercial Traveler, ceased to be in our employ on the 30th ult.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.

Montreal, April 4. 406-3

Court of Revision.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Court for the

Revision of the Assessment Roll,

FOR THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND,

Will be holden on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT.

AT THE TOWN HALL,

In said Village, at the hour of ONE o'clock, p. m., when all persons aggrieved are required to attend. Notice of complaint to be tried must be given to the Clerk on or before the TWENTY-SIXTH Instant.

THOMAS MILLER,
VILLAGE CLERK.

Village of Richmond, 8th day of April, 1867. 15w3

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT AND PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT AND PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon. A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR Constantly on hand, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY. 405tf
April 10.

North Leeds and Grenville.

MR. GOWAN WILL BE HAPPY TO meet the Electors of South Gower at Heckston, on Tuesday, the 30th of April; those of Oxford, at Kemptville, on Wednesday, the 1st of May; Wolford, at Mirickville, Thursday, the 2nd; South Elmsley, at Smith's Falls, Friday, the 3rd; Kitley, at Frankville, Saturday, the 4th.

☞ *Each Meeting at ONE o'clock, p. m.*

In the evening of each day at 7 o'clock, Mr. Gowan will deliver a lecture descriptive of some places visited by him during his visit to Europe in the autumn of 1866.

April 10. 405-2-15w3

METAL!

TRADE MARK:

THURRER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.

THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.

F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.

FOR SALE BY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents

OTTAWA, C. W.

Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 25c.

April 8. 403-3m

J. Pennington Macpherson,

BARRISTER. Office Removed to Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office.

☞ $50,000 to lend at 8 per cent.
April 9. 401a

AUCTION SALES.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE

BY CATALOGUE OF

THE DONEGANA HOTEL!

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL ON MONDAY, 15th APRIL, and following days, the whole of the magnificent

Furniture and Effects

OF

THE DONEGANA HOTEL,

NAMELY:

The Complete Furnishing of

250 ROOMS!

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

L. DEVANY,
Auctioneer.

Montreal, April 6. 403-td

Extensive Sale of Real Estate BY AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED has received instructions from the Trustees of the late SIMON FRASER, ESQ., to offer for sale by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 17th APRIL, Inst., on Lot LETTER C, on the West Side of Sussex-st., in the City of Ottawa, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, a.m., the following valuable property, situated in the City of Ottawa, namely:

Lot Letter C, on the West side of Sussex-st, with a Stone Back Store thereon.

The North half of Lot No. 1 on the North side of Clarence-st., with Stone Dwelling and Shop thereon ON THE EAST SIDE OF SUSSEX-STREET.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3 on the North side of Clarence-street.

Lot No. 8 on the South side of York-street.

Lots Nos. 11 South Daly and 11 North Stewart-streets, with a Stone Dwelling house thereon, formerly occupied by the late Simon Fraser.

Lot No. 13 on the North side of Stewart-street, occupied as a Garden.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 North side of Wilbrod-street, subject to the Dowry of Mrs. Besserrer thereon.

Lots Nos. 8 and 9 on the West side of Carleton-street.

In the Township of Gloucester, Lot No. 5 in the 4th Concession, Ottawa Front.

In the Township of Cumberland, the East half of Lot 17 in the 2nd Con., New Survey.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. per annum, secured with the usual Covenants and Powers, including power of sale. All Conveyances, Mortgages, Searches and Abstracts are to be at purchaser's expense and to be drawn by Vendor's Solicitor. Sellers, being Trustees, will Covenant against their own acts only.

AMOS ROWE, *Auctioneer.*

April 3. 399td

EXTENSIVE SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE

By Auction.

H. McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the HEIRS of the late

Capt. John LeBreton,

TO SELL ON THE 16TH OF APRIL,

AT THE

RUSSELL HOUSE,

IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

At 11 O'Clock, a. m.,

The following Lots, situated on the

Flats and Victoria Terrace.

No. 4, in Block A; No. 2, in Block D; No. 14, in Block E, with a nice Cottage thereon; Nos. 1, 2, 15 and 17, in Block F; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10, in G; Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, in I; Nos. 3, 4, in Block J; Nos. 4 and 6, in Block K; Nos. 3 and 11, in Block L; Nos. 15, 18 and 24, in Block M, Victoria Terrace; Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 10, in Block N, Richmond Road; No. 2, in Block Q; No. 1, in Block S.

Also, at the same time and place,

57 Acres of Lot No. 40,

In the 1st Concession Nepean, R. Front, to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

Plans to be seen in my office until the day of Sale.

Terms, one-fourth cash; balance in three equal annual instalments.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 27. 393td

A CARD.

A. ROWE,

Principal Auctioneer of the City of Ottawa.

SALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION solicited. Valuation of Household Furniture and effects carefully attended to.

Principal Office and Sales Room No. 42 North Side of Rideau Street.

Mr. Rowe in referring to the above Card begs respectfully to say that he has completed arrangements for conducting sales this spring in a manner that must give general satisfaction.

Though favoured last year, and for some years past, with the management of most of the important Sales which have taken place in the city, and he is happy to say universal satisfaction has been given in every respect.

Some of the reasons for Mr. Rowe's great success in conducting sales are, his extensive acquaintance with the purchasers, both in the city and country, and also his experience has given him a thorough knowledge of the value of every article he offers for sale.

And the most essential part which he was the first to introduce is to close and cash a sale the second day after it takes place.

Any number of references can be given if required.

Consignments of every description solicited.

Cash advances made on consignments for positive sale if required. A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 18, 1867. 386y

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL.

AT THE VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in FRODERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at 34 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

Ex S. S. "Nestorian."

WILL BE SHEWN TO-DAY.

NEW SEWED MUSLINS.
NOVELTIES IN LADIES' TIES.
GENTS' TIES, SHIRTS & COLLARS.
NEW LINEN COLLARS AND SETS.
NEW FANCY FLANNELS.
LEATHER DRIVING GLOVES, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

1 CASE NEW HOOP SKIRTS.

Modified Shapes.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8. 403y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Milcoats, Striped Tweeds.
Venetians, Coatings.
Vest Patterns, Broadcloths.
Cassimeres, Doeskins.
&c., &c.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 15. 381y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

R. S. WILLIAMS'

FAMED

Organs & Melodeons

TESTIMONIALS.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN PRESENTING THE PUBLIC THE TESTIMONIALS OF our Organists' opinions, which cannot be gainsaid:—

We, the undersigned Organists and Professors of Music in the City of Toronto, have examined the VICTORIA ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, and MELODEONS manufactured by R. S. WILLIAMS, TORONTO, and consider them fully equal to any manufactured.

John Carter, Organist, Cathedral Church, St. James, Toronto; George W. Strathey, Doctor of Music, Professor of Music at the University of Trinity College; Henry Martin, Organist of St. George's Church, Toronto; W. Labitzky, Organist of St. Michael's; H. F. Sefton, Professor of Music at the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, and Director of the Toronto Church Choral Society; E. A. Hastings, Organist of Richmond-street W. M. Church; Mrs. T. C. Fletcher, Organist of Bond-street Congregational Church, Toronto; E. Mason, Organist of Zion Church, Toronto; J. G. Lawson, Organist of Berkeley-street Wesleyan Church, Toronto; M. Haberstock, Organist of St. Patrick's Church; J. D. Humphrey's, Professor of Singing; F. Reynolds, Organist of Yorkville W. M. Church; R. Blackburn, Organist of Elm-street W. M. Church; T. L. Wyne, Organist of Primitive M. Church.

E. MILES, Agent in Ottawa.

☞ *N. B.—An Assortment on hand. INSPECTION INVITED.*

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLES, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

UNTIL THE 12th INSTANT,

From parties desirous of contracting

For the Excavation and Several Artificers' Work required in the Erection of Four Stores on Sussex-street,

FOR MRS. INGLIS.

☞ PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS can be seen at the office of WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Metcalfe-st., from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

A. C. HUTCHISON,
Architect, Montreal.

Ottawa, April 8. 403td

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL

Clarence Street,

Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

☞ The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 383d-w3-3m

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

R. H. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 403-tf

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until MONDAY, the 15th DAY OF APRIL, 1867, at Seven o'clock, p. m., for the following work, viz.:

The cleansing of all the Macadamised Streets within the limits of the city.

The construction of a platform four feet wide at the Carters' Stand, on the centre of George-street, commencing within twenty feet of the pump, and running Eastward to the By-wash, according to specification of the City Engineer.

By order,

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, April 9, 1867. 401td

OLD ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up	$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	$4 075,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months,	$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

Notice to Gas Consumers.

Ottawa Gas Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by By-law of "The Ottawa Gas Company," this day duly passed at a Special General Meeting of the Stockholders thereof, we the undersigned were appointed

A COMMITTEE

For the Management and disposition of the Stock business and affairs of the Company, until after the Election of Directors at the next annual meeting of the Company, on the

Fifteenth day of April, Inst.,

And it was by the said By-law enacted (among other things), that it should be our duty forthwith to notify the Gas Consumers of the Company

NOT TO PAY THE GAS RENT

OR GAS RENTS, due on the First April Instant to any person or persons whomsoever, until after the election aforesaid, and then to such person or persons only as the newly elected Directors on the Fifteenth Instant shall appoint.

Dated this Second day of April, A.D. 1867.

JAS. SKEAD, THOS. PATTERSON, } Directors.
JAMES DYKE, JAMES PERRY, } Stockholders.

399td

The above notification having appeared in the Ottawa *Times* of this date, I deem it my duty to acquaint Gas Consumers that the action taken by the Stockholders at the above meeting is altogether illegal, and that they will be required to pay their gas rents to the present Secretary *on or before the 14th inst.*, to save the 33⅓ per cent. discount, the present Secretary being the only person legally authorised to receive them.

I beg further to state, for the timely information of Consumers, that, in consequence of the proceedings of the stockholders, as stated above, it is more than probable the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours, the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing coal to the works having notified me that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, and it is impossible for me to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty which has arisen.

G. B. L. FELLOWES,
President.

Gas Company's Office,
Ottawa, April 3rd, 1867.

Notice to Gas Consumers

And Stockholders.

Ottawa Gas Company.

AS RESPECTS the above notice of the President the undersigned have again to notify the Consumers **NOT TO PAY** their Gas Rents until after the 15th instant; that they will be allowed until the 22nd instant for that purpose; that up to that time they will be allowed the 33⅓ per cent. discount; and that earlier they cannot be compelled to pay,—*AS TO THE LEGALITY OR ILLEGALITY* of the action of the Stockholders they and the President can test that at the same time that they and he test the question as to whether he is fulfilling or betraying the trust they reposed in him.

WE BEG FURTHER TO STATE for the timely information of Consumers, that *IT IS NOT PROBABLE* that the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours; *NOR IS IT TRUE* that the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing Coal to the works have notified the President that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, *NOR WAS IT NOR IS IT IMPOSSIBLE* for the President (if so inclined) to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty, which he alleges to have arisen.

THAT THIS MAY BE THOROUGHLY UNDERSTOOD, we have to call the attention of the Stockholders to the following letter, sent by certain of the Directors to "The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company."

[Copy.]

"The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company,
"Ottawa:

"GENTLEMEN,—

"The Stockholders of the Ottawa Gas Company "having authorized a Committee to notify the "Consumers of the City not to pay their Gas Rents, "of which they have given notice in the City pa"pers, thereby preventing the Directors from car"rying out their understanding with you respecting "the payment for Coal as required,

"*WE beg to inform you that we can no longer be responsible for any delivered hereafter.*

"Your obedient servants,

(Signed,) CHAS. T. BATE, W. WADE, MAT. S. STEVENSON, J. M. CURRIER, S. HOWELL, HORACE MERRILL."

☞ Had this letter not been sent "*THE MONTREAL AND OTTAWA FORWARDING COMPANY" WOULD HAVE CONTINUED SUPPLYING COAL,* **AND NOTWITHSTANDING** *WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SUPPLY TILL AFTER THE ELECTION.*

JAS. SKEAD, THOS. PATTERSON, } Directors.
JAMES DYKE, JAMES PERRY, } Stockholders.

April 4. 401td

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family.

Address D. C. S., at this office.

April 6. 402-3

ONTARIO COLLEGE

PICTON, C. W.

PRESIDENT:

The Lord Bishop of Ontario.

COUNCIL:

THE PRESIDENT.
VEN. ARCH PATTON, D. C. L.
JAMES A. HENDERSON, Esq., D. C. L.
J. CARTWRIGHT, Esq., M. A., Ball. Coll. Oxon.
CAPTAIN DOWNES
THE HEAD MASTER.

MASTER:

F. C. EMERSON, Esq., B. A., Oxon, late open scholar and Greek Exhibitioner of Wadham Coll., Oxford. 1 class classic, 2 cl. math. in Moderations, 1 class Lit. Human. in Final Schools.

FELLOWS

CLAUDE LONG, Esq., B. A., Exeter Coll. Oxon. A University Graduate in Holy Orders.
M. De St. REMY, Professor of French
Professor of Drawing, GEORGE ACKERMAN, Esq.
Teacher of Drilling and Fencing, Mr. T. O'BRIEN.
Bursar, Captain DOWNES, Picton, C. W.

FEES—Per term, inclusive of Tuition, $16. Board $52.
EXTRAS—Drawing $5; German, $5; Music, $7 50.

THE YEAR IS DIVIDED INTO three terms; the total cost per annum, including stationery, will be $204.

Arrangements have been made whereby the pupils may take the double journey from and to Picton by Rail or Steamboat at a single fare. The object of this School is to train boys for the Universities, the Civil Service, Army, &c., so that they may compete without disadvantage with those in England. The system emulated will be that perfected by Dr. Arnold at Rugby.

The upper forms are separated into two divisions, the Classical and the Modern. In the latter the study of Modern Languages, Book-keeping, &c., is substituted for that of Latin, Verse and Greek.

The services of a Matron as well as that of a Master in Holy Orders are being secured.

The School opens on May 1st next.

The School is beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte at Picton. The building cost $20,000. There are 100 acres of land attached.

There will be a Library, Cricket Field, Gymnasium and Play Ground; good Bathing or Skating, Boating and Fishing.

Application for admission to be made to Capt. Downes, the Head Master, Picton, C. W., and Rev. F. A. Parnell, Kingston.

March 19. 386F

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,
CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CITY Council has appointed the 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1867, for the completion of the Assessment Rolls; and that all persons complaining of having been wrongly inserted on, or omitted from the Roll, or undercharged, or overcharged by the Assessors thereon, and all Widows or others asking exemption on the ground of extreme poverty, must give notice personally, or by agent, to the City Clerk, within fourteen days thereafter, otherwise their complaints or applications will not be entertained by the Court of Revision.

By order,

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, April 5. 402td

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—

Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY

Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—10 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.

Vols. published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

☞ Tinkor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

CORNS & BUNIONS EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

MR. BANSLEY respectfully informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that, at the solicitation of many persons upon whom he has operated, he has been induced to announce that he is now prepared to EXTRACT, WITHOUT PAIN or bleeding, the worst CORNS, BUNIONS, or other protuberances, that may inflict pain or impede locomotion. He would also intimate that he does not come before the public with a humbug announcement of Professorship, or as having graduated at an (Isle of Sky) classical academy, but at the same time submit the names of the following gentlemen, to whom they may refer for occular proof:

Mr. Peter Logan, Mr. Rodney, Mr. Samuels, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. T. McGraw, Mr. M. Cassedy, Mr. J. Barn, Mr. Jas. Foster; and also to Mrs. John Hamilton.

☞ Orders left at Mr. Bansley's, Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, will be punctually attended to, and no charge will be made unless satisfaction is given. Charges within the bounds of reason.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware. China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

FOR SALE.

PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.

S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa, December 27 314tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Wanted to Rent.

FROM THE 1st MAY next, a small, furnished House, containing six or seven rooms, with a Kitchen, at a convenient distance from the Public Offices.

Apply at the TIMES Office.

April 10. 405-3

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out, and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

April 9. 404-M1

For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to

JAMES MURPHY,
Blacksmith.

Ottawa, April 6, 40-d

HOUSES TO LET.—TWO two story frame Houses, situate on the North side of Queen-street near the Crown Timber Office, with Sheds attached, and good spring water; also Garden to each house. Possession from 1st May next. Apply to the proprietor, James Mathews, Corner of Bank and Biddy-streets.

Ottawa, March 25. 391-2aw1M

HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and
Clarence-streets, Ottawa.

April 3. 399d

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

March 28. 394-1M

LOTS FOR SALE.—Two Lots immediately adjoining the Gas Works, Nos. 29 and 30, York-street, having a frontage of 210 feet on York-street, and 65 feet on King-street.

Apply to

WILLIAM CLEGG.
Or JAMES INGLIS, Montreal.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

FOR SALE.—A new Brick Cottage, with full Lot and Outhouses, situated in a pleasant locality, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office, and commanding a beautiful view of the Parliament Buildings. For further information apply to D. O'CONNOR, ESQ., Thompson's Building, corner of Sussex and York-streets.

March 14. 382d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canad

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.

STILL WE PROGRESS.

OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, and you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

SEEDS. SEEDS.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, Direct from the Growers, warranted fresh and true to name, at the

Market Drug Store!

York-street,

The Subscriber having but recently commenced business has NO OLD SEEDS whatever, and solicits a trial of his

FRESH SEEDS!

From Farmers and the public generally.

Also of his celebrated

ENGLISH CATTLE MEDICINE

To strengthen and fatten Horses and Cattle. Sold at 38 cents per pound.

☞ A new and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines,

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic. Cap. 6; to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their farther Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease: and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—Establishment.

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Medical Superintendent.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person, or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—Passengers.

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—Vessels.

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician [at] Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast-head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse-Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

391tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

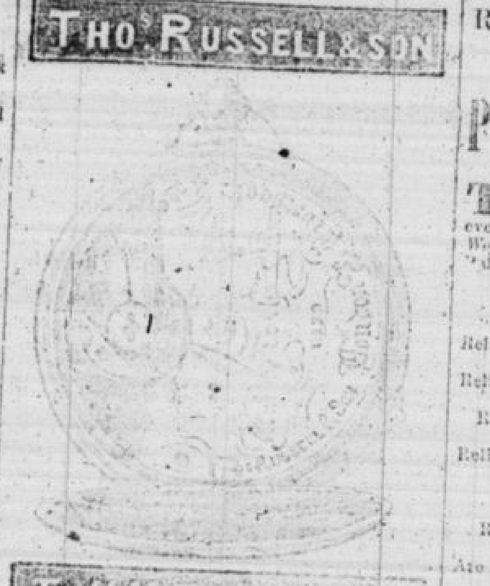
Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 386tf

THOS. RUSSELL & SON



TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 1-y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity.

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 2?, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine*. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I *of course* value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Billious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood*.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

February 26th, 1867. 368d3w9y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket!
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350d&m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350d&w

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the diseased vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw8m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls;

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867. 397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due.
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic. cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the—

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine
Farina Cologne, in basket and plain,
Lubin's Perfumes,
Piver's Perfumes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Toilet Soaps,
Bath Sponges,
Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street

March 1?. 282y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Wednesday, 20th Feb., 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.

For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.

For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.

For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at ... 8.00 A.M.

Night do do at ... 8.15 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 9.46 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c. &c. ... 5.30 A.M.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at ... 6.45 A.M.

Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M.

Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond ... 2.00 P.M.

Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at ... 3.30 P.M.

Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated in full therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five*, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of *five* at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate *name* being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock-book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock-book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate*, (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties; where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will be charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Provincial Secretary.

40ltf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 407. | OTTAWA C. W. FRIDAY, APRIL 12 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 1,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Curner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February -utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 49, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 3. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Tayler Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C.E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other ... y for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 1. 235tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-

DRUGGISTS.

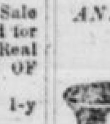
The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., d...

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

THE METROPOLITAN.
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000
INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1ST, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital, - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS, BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK, MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also

Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Chafing Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

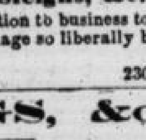
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note; as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c, No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL  FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

DRUGS, &c.
Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.
Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by
Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew.
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. 368y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
6tf DUVERNAY BROS.

CITY REPRESENTATION
REQUISITION
—TO—
Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—
The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.
JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.
Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY,
To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:
GENTLEMEN,—
I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.
From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.
Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.
I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16. 384y

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh
BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for
HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET,
Opposite the Rideau Hotel.
All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.
N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.
Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS,
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains, Magnets, Canes, Violins, Dolls, Whistles, Round Combs, Rubber Rings, Playing Cards.
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and Wellington-street.
Ottawa, March 19. 386tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment of
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETurning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread .... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 309tf

WISON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(Late of Chicago.)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill.
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 22, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot, Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 348-3m

TO LET A DWELLING House, containing Ten Rooms in the De-barats' Block, Sparks Street, next to Mrs. Trotter's Restaurant. Possession immediate. Apply to
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Queen's Printer's Office.
Ottawa, September 29. 242tf

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jez-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 16, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 16, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE,
IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.,) that elegant Stone Building, (store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c, &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 378 3m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa, with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Organs and Melodeons—E. Miles, Agent.

U. S. Consular Agency—P. H. Mahar.

House to Let—P. Ownes.

Mortgage Sale—Lyon and Remon.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—W. F. Powell.

THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIVERD.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	1.00 p. m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.40 a. m.	7.30 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.
UNITED STATES.	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on	8.00 a. m. and 11.30 a. m.	11.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.
North side of the Ottawa. Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa,	6.00 p. m.	8.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, L'Original, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage,	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway,	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau,	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton and East Templeton	12.00 a. m.	12.30 p. m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p. m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12.30 p. m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, *via* Portland, should be mailed before 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, *via* Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. ARPIL 12, 1867.

One of our Montreal contemporaries, the *Daily News*, views the project of a testimonial to the Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD with great favor. We judge also that it approves our suggestion that the capital should await the action of the larger cities, as it recommends the formation of a committee in Montreal—a course which we are sure would be immediately followed throughout the country. The *News* says:

"We reproduce from the columns of the OTTAWA TIMES, a letter proposing a public testimonial to the Hon. John A. Macdonald, in recognition of the signal services he has rendered to this country, more particularly in consummating the Confederate Union of these Provinces. Mr. Macdonald's name is a household word in Canada, and his character as a statesman will live in the present and for all time. We regard him as *par excellence* a type of the True Briton, and cordially endorse the commendatory remarks of the writer who, under the signature of True Blue, proposes to perpetuate Mr. Macdonald's fame by some substantial token of the country's gratitude. The "becoming modesty" of the youthful capital of the Confederacy awaits action from the larger centres of population. We trust a committee will be formed by our leading citizens to give the project a tangible shape, and that before many days are over subscription lists will be started with that object. There is so much true representative man about John A. Macdonald—a genial heartiness and *bonhommie*, it is impossible not to admire—and an outspoken candor and honesty which commends him even to his opponents, that we are convinced, in a few days, if not hours, the proposed testimonial will be a great success."

The New York *Tribune* says:

"The Senate has ratified the secret Russian Treaty by a secret vote, in which it is understood there were but two nays, and over thirty yeas. We do not understand the reasons for this secrecy in regard to a matter claimed to be perfectly frank and just. Secret treaties are rare even in Europe where political interests are involved, and we are entirely at a loss to perceive why what is said to be a mere sale of land should be carefully kept from the people, who certainly have a right to know more of the treaty than Mr. Seward chooses to disclose."

It is just because of the "secret" character of the Treaty, rather we should say because of the patent inutility of the acquisition of Russian America for its own merits, that we have from the first regarded the cession as of political significance in a sense hostile to British interests. It is somewhat remarkable that Mr. JOHNSON's Cabinet should have so completely commanded the confidence of the Senate, in this transaction, as to secure an almost unanimous vote for the ratification of the treaty, and some curiosity will naturally exist as to its contents. It is to be remembered, however, that the money has yet to be voted by the House of Representatives, a body far more directly under the influence of direct popular control than the Senate, and before the $7,500,000 are appropriated for the purchase, it is almost certain that the nature of the bargain between Russia and the Washington Cabinet will be pretty fully explained. It has been conjectured, and perhaps with great reason, that the utter indifference of England to the transfer, has damped the ardor of the Americans, and made them almost hostile to this acquisition of an inhospitable region, which can never have any value to them so long as British territory intervenes between it and the United States.

The publication of the correspondence in the tedious and long drawn LAMIRANDE case does not materially affect the facts as they were generally set forth by the press some months ago. But as a parting allusion to an incident that has created a great deal of interest in Great Britain and France, as well as in this country, we make a couple of extracts from the correspondence. It may also be stated that on the demand for the surrender of the prisoner, made by the Imperial Government upon the Government of France, being refused, the prisoner himself solicited as a favor that no further steps be taken in the matter; he preferred expiating his crime in his own country, to a renewal of legal proceedings in Britain, and the consequent annoyance which a re-opening of the case would bring upon his family. In this LAMIRANDE only showed his good sense, as his surrender would in all probability have been followed by fresh proceedings for his extradition, which doubtless from the experience acquired already would have been successful. The case between France and Britain has therefore been allowed to drop; and we presume with the discussion which the publication of the papers in Canada will create, the matter will also end in this country. The whole case, indeed, appears to have turned upon the failure of the prisoner's Counsel to insist on the granting of the writ of *habeas corpus* on the day when the case was brought before JUDGE DRUMMOND; a neglect for which the Canadian authorities are in no way responsible.

The following extract from LORD MONCK's statement of the case, explains the part which he took in the proceedings:

"While the proceedings before the Magistrate were being continued, about the 16th or 17th of August, I believe, a petition was presented to me, stating that it was apprehended that the prisoner would be carried away from the jurisdiction of the Canadian Courts, without having time to make application for *habeas corpus*. On this occasion I saw Mr. Spilthorn, one of the Counsel for the defence, and I told him that the delay required for this purpose would be granted. The 2nd of August, I left Ottawa for Quebec, where I arrived on the morning of the 23rd. At an advanced hour of the forenoon of the 24th, M. Langevin, the Solicitor-General of Lower Canada, came to me with a warrant of extradition (bearing date the 23rd, the day when it had been stamped with my seal at Ottawa, where the officer who keeps the seal resides,) and he gave me his opinion in writing that in law the case fell under the treaty of extradition, and that the warrant ought to issue. Seeing that no political question was involved, and that the decision turned wholly on legal points, I decided to follow the advice of the Solicitor-General. I observed the date of the judgment, (the 22nd,) and as two days had elapsed since the commitment of the prisoner, it seemed to me that all necessary time had been afforded to the prisoner, in which to obtain a writ of *habeas corpus*. I then asked the Solicitor-General whether, in case the writ of *habeas corpus* should issue, the prisoner would be prevented from its benefits by the affixing of my signature to the warrant? To that he replied no. At case on that point I signed the warrant of extradition, which was sent by the ordinary train from Quebec, and reached Montreal on the evening of the same day. I need not add that when I signed the warrant I was ignorant, as well as the Solicitor-General, that an application had been made for a writ of *habeas corpus* on the part of the prisoner. Such are the facts in so far as they have come to my knowledge, and it seems to me that the only question is whether the time granted to the prisoner between his commitment by the magistrate on the 22nd, and the execution of the warrant, was or was not sufficient to obtain a writ of *habeas corpus*. This question seems to be decided by the statement of Judge Drummond that the affair was brought before him on the 24th, and that he would have granted the *habeas corpus* before the adjournment of the Court if the advocate of the prisoner had insisted. If the Judge had adopted that resolution, the prisoner would have been, according to the opinion of the Solicitor-General, under the protection of the Court, and if the Judge had so decided, might have been enlarged before the warrant of extradition could have been executed. Unhappily the Judge did not so act, though that is the usual practice in all applications for *habeas corpus*, and consequently the warrant of extradition was executed, and the prisoner sent out of the Province."

HIS EXCELLENCY further states that the part taken by MR. CARTIER in the case was insignificant; that the intervention of Mr. LAXGEVIN was limited to two legal opinions—one in writing on the facts, contending for the extradition of LAMIRANDE; the other verbally that the signature of the warrant would not prevent the effect of the writ of *habeas corpus* if it issued before the execution of the warrant. LORD MONCK also expresses the conviction that the blame for all that had happened should fall on those who "being "charged with the interests of the prisoner, "neglected to avail themselves of the opportunity they had"—a conclusion fully warranted by the statement of JUDGE DRUMMOND that he would have granted the writ if it had been insisted on.

LORD CARNARVON's reply to the despatch of the GOVERNOR-GENERAL shows that the English law officers of the Crown viewed the case in a different light, and that the Imperial Government disapproved of HIS EXCELLENCY's conduct in the premises. The following is an extract from LORD CARNARVON's despatch:

"There are several questions connected with this rendition, which it should be remarked, have been made in virtue of the Imperial Act 6 and 7 Victoria, chap. 75. According to the provisions of this Act, I am bound to say that his rendition should not have been made to a consul, but only to a diplomatic agent, in the strict sense of that term, and that the acts of which Lamirande was accused did not constitute forgery, according to the English law, under which he was claimed.

"Still I am not surprised that in this matter you consulted only your own opinion, and that of your Solicitor-General. I only regret that this opinion, upon which you signed the order of extradition, differs from that adopted by the Court of Queen's Bench in Canada; and by the law officers of the Crown in this country.

"I regret to say that I must remark at greater length on the proceedings which gave a right to the French authorities to demand the rendition of Lamirande, because they have a connection with the accusations against this individual. You appear to believe that it was the duty of all to contribute to the execution of justice, and to the written and unwritten obligations existing between France and Britain—civilized and allied nations—and that you were bound to afford the prisoner only the shortest possible time to obtain a decision on his demand for *habeas corpus*. I estimate at their full value the considerations which have guided you. I do not require to express my entire confidence that these considerations alone have governed your conduct. But I must say that I differ totally with you as to the conclusions at which you have arrived. Having been informed that the prisoner intended to bring his case into the Superior Court, you had to govern your conduct by conjectures which the least accident might derange, and which were in fact deranged by the time demanded by the Judge for deliberation. But you should have taken care that the authority which you hold from Her Majesty was not abused to frustrate the ends of justice, on a question brought in regular course of law, before a court of justice by the parties interested. You remark that the prisoner has no right to profit by his own negligence in obtaining a writ of *habeas corpus*, which would have offered him a certain means of protection. I think you call that negligence on his part which is not so, as far as I can judge from the papers submitted to me."

It was only on the grounds stated in the first paragraph of the above extract that the British Government demanded the surrender of LAMIRANDE from France, that is, the two points which would have been argued before the Judge had the writ been granted. But when it had been shewn that LAMIRANDE had only been tried by the French courts for "forgery," the very crime for which he *could have been* (if he was not) legally extradited, and though it was pointed out that the British Government should have claimed him on the ground that his extradition had been an act of deceit or outrage on the law of this country, yet they did not base the demand upon such grounds, clearly indicating that an examination of the case would not have warranted such a plea. It is also to be noted that LORD CARNARVON's despatch above quoted is dated on the 24th November, but the demand for LAMIRANDE's surrender was not made until the 12th of January, between which dates, the Imperial view appears to have undergone some modification, otherwise, it is not to be doubted but that the demand for his surrender, without ignoring the technical points before mentioned, would have been chiefly urged on the ground of fraud in his abduction. That no such fraud really took place is evident from a full view of the facts, and we cannot but adhere to the conclusion that the chief blame in the matter rests with the prisoner's Counsel, who failed to insist on the issue of the writ which would have protected his client from a premature execution of the GOVERNOR-GENERAL's warrant.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, April 11, 1867.

The poultry show is meeting with much success. The attendance to-day was large, and the display exceedingly good.

The association for the protection of fish and game held a meeting last evening and elected officers. It is intended to see to the stringent enforcement of the present game laws, and use all efforts to obtain the necessary amendments to them. The fishery inspector discovered and seized a net in the Don this morning, set for catching pike.

A woman was picked up by the police this morning near Crawford's wharf. She was lying alongside the railway track badly bruised and drunk. She said some one had kicked and knocked her down, but it seems likely that she was thrown off the track by the cow catcher of an engine, and luckily escaped worse injury.

The streets are full of mud. The city council are being heartily abused for their apathy in cleaning them.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 11, 1867.

In the gunpowder case to-day, Mr. Abbott appeared for the defendants and stated that it was impossible to find any other place, except the present magazine in which to store the powder. Several tons had been brought into the city and distributed, but that only made matters worse. Some of the powder belonged to the volunteer force and was put up in cartridges; but owing to the state of the ice, this ammunition could not be removed to the magazine on St. Helen's Island. The commander of the forces had offered to put a guard on the magazine at Cote St. Catherine, and adopt every other precaution possible. The decision on the case was postponed till tomorrow.

Col. Brown's acquittal excites much indignation on the part of the press of the city.

The trial of McNevin, the contractor, for forgery is now going on. He added a figure to a note making it 2,500 instead of 500.

Navigation below Quebec is open. A vessel left there for the coast of Labrador two days ago.

FROM SOREL.

SOREL, April 10.

At ten o'clock this morning, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against Sophia Boisclair, for the murder of her husband. She said, "I am not guilty of the crime of which I am accused." She opposed on the plea of pregnancy, when the Sheriff was ordered to empanel a jury of matrons to verify her condition.

LOCAL NEWS.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—Some enterprising thieves made an attempt on Wednesday night to rob Mr. Abraham Pratt's store, in Centre Town. They effected an entrance through a window in the rear, and, from appearances, were disturbed at their work, for they decamped without effecting the object for which they labored.

MUSICAL.—Mr. E. Miles, of the Parliamentary Hair Dressing Saloon, is in receipt of another consignment of Williams' organs and melodeons. These instruments are driving out of our market those of American manufacture, and we rejoice over it. Our own resources, if properly patronized, will not only prove a great source of wealth, but show to our energetic neighbors, that we can well afford to abjure all reciprocity treaties.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, April 11, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 21 above zero.

9 a. m., 26 above zero.
Noon, shade, 33 above zero.
Noon, sun, 77 above zero.
6 p. m., 37 above zero.

ANOTHER CASE OF POLYGAMY.—Two or three days ago a countryman who had been entrusted by his father to bring a load of flour to the city, pawned the whole concern, including the team, for the sum of fifteen dollars. He should have returned the same day to redeem his pledge, but did not, nor has he yet returned, and the probability is that he will not return at all; for it has been ascertained that he is the husband of three wives, all living, and that the expenses incident to taking the third were defrayed out of the fifteen dollars, raised out of his father's property. He has left with his bride for parts unknown, but unless he shall have taken refuge under the star spangled banner he may be heard from in time for the assizes, to be held here on the first of May.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning the Police Court was filled with a large audience to witness the trials of a number of young men for committing a breach of the peace, and for assaulting Denis O'Keefe, of the police force, about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 9th inst. There were some twelve or fifteen engaged in the melee, but as the greater number eluded the grasp of the law, it would be a double and perhaps unnecessary punishment to blazon the names of the four who were identified. They were fined $10 and costs, each, or two weeks imprisonment for breach of the peace, and three of them were also fined $20 each and costs, or two weeks imprisonment for assaulting a policeman in the discharge of his duty. The fines and costs were paid, making a gross sum of $109. His Worship the Mayor and Ald. Bate occupied seats on the bench. The Police Magistrate in delivering judgment accompanied it with an appropriate reproof which will doubtless be remembered.—Catherine Dodd, drunk and disorderly—dismissed.—John Gainsford, a crazy man, who it was said had been for some time confined in a lunatic asylum in Lower Canada, was committed to jail as a dangerous lunatic; he is pronounced to be one of the worst cases of insanity. He was found by Constable Ritchie on the street surrounded by a number of boys, who not knowing his condition were making sport of him.

POLICE COURT—AFTERNOON SESSION.—The Police Magistrate held a session yesterday afternoon for the purpose of hearing a case of alleged perjury. The charge was brought by Ed. Nixon, of the Township of Marlborough, against William Scott, of the same county, for taking a false oath of his being in possession of a certain half lot of land, and thereby causing a patent to be issued in his favor to the prejudice of the complainant. All the parties witnesses, lawyers and complainant waited for the defendant, for whom the Mayor was one of the securities, till near four o'clock, when there being no appearance of Mr. Scott his Worship adjourned the case till two o'clock to-day. Meanwhile considerable uneasiness was felt touching his absence. He had been seen about all the morning and no doubts had been entertained about his appearance. Now, however, suspicions were entertained that something was wrong, and in a short time the wires gave answer to a message that a man answering to the description of William Scott, the defendant, was in Prescott, where he was arrested, and he will be in time for the adjourned case to-day. Verily the telegraph is a great institution.

PROFESSOR GOLDWIN SMITH vs. THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES IN GENERAL AND THEIR UNION IN PARTICULAR.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—The hostility of a learned Professor of Oxford to the British North American Colonies, or to any British Colonies, appears to me quite unaccountable. But this hostility once given, opposition to the union of these colonies is no longer matter for surprise. Union is strength. The enemies of the colonies, therefore, must cry it down. It would be consoling to these gentlemen, if not indeed so encouraging to the friends of the colonies, if Prof. Smith had been able to adduce anything like an argument in support of his theory. "For my part," says he, "I have long ceased to believe that British North America will ever form an united and separate State." What will be in the distant future, it lies not with you or me or any man to foretell, most learned Professor. But there is no question at present, of British North American Colonies forming a *separate* State. All that they aspire to is that they should be as one people, in connection with their father-land. If at some period more or less remote, they do not form a great and powerful State, it will not be as Prof. Smith supposes, because they do not possess the elements of national strength and prosperity. Any one who has seen the Provinces of British North America will certainly demur to Prof. Smith's assertion that their "territory *is both too straggling and too poor*," to form a nation. This territory, indeed, presents a rather extended frontier line, but within this line there is a vast country possessing all but impregnable natural defences, and extending as far towards the north as settlement is possible. On one side only, could it have, in any conceivable circumstances, to meet the attack of an invader. On this one side, no doubt, there are extensive lakes—inland seas—and a broad river, which might facilitate the approach of a hostile armament. But, it cannot be forgotten that these same waters afford equally great facilities for defence to a people who know the value of their country, and are both able and willing to defend it. At many places along the frontier line, nature has placed barriers in the shape of extensive deserts, quite as hard to traverse as the steppes of Russia, where so many brave subjects of the Tzar found a grave when marching to defend Sebastopol. A perusal of Major Dennison's account of the Fenian campaign of last year, will shew that obstacles to invasion far less formidable than these inhospitable regions, cannot be so easily surmounted. It would require a military genius to discourse lucidly on such matters. But if the long robe of Oxford meddles with them, why should not other civilians? Let some military men of established reputation come forward and tell us that our Provinces are indefensible, and we shall try to wait patiently until our people put their learning to the test. Notwithstanding the great length of our frontier line, Canada is not so available as are almost all the countries of Europe, which, however, pretend to be nations and hold to maintaining their independence. The British Isles themselves have more boundary line than all the colonized Provinces of British North America, and this boundary line *might* be approached at any season of the year. And yet the Emperor Napoleon, although he had an admirable choice of places for landing an *invincible* army, along the whole of the channel coast, the entire eastern shore, something more than a thousand miles from the Nore to the remote Shetlands, along the western from Land's End to Dunnet Head, 1400 miles at least, or on any part of the coast line, 3112 miles of Britain proper, or on some point of the far extending shores of Ireland, never dared to carry his cherished scheme into execution. Russia, too, at a time when it was her interest to reduce the strength of a powerful adversary, *might* have landed an army—there was no want of men or good will—after a few hours' pleasant sailing on any part of those British shores with which her mercantile marine is so familiar. But the capability for the defence does not depend upon a frontier line which nature has made more or less impregnable. Powerful and conquering nations have always been able to find access to the countries which they were bent on acquiring. No mountain range save one; or stormy ocean ever checked the advance of all-grasping Rome. Why did Russia fall back from before the defenceless walls of Constantinople, whilst she could penetrate into the fastnesses of Circassia, which were deemed impregnable? And more recently still, how came the famous quadrilateral to be no protection to one portion of the Austrian dominions, whilst another found no effectual defence in the mountain passes of Bohemia? Time only will show who is to be the power, and the conquering power, on the continent of America—whether the more enervated and ease-loving Southern, or the hardy pioneer from Northern Europe, who hews for himself a home out of the forests of the north. But it may be that happer destinies than those of war and conquest are in store. We live in a better epoch; and it may also happen that the generations that are to succeed us, will improve still further on the growing wisdom of our day, and learn to subdue the only enemies with which, let us hope, they shall have to contend—those enemies which nature herself has given in the climate of the new world—its winter's cold and its parching summer heat—its dense forests and its rugged surface, which yield only to hard and indomitable persevering toil.

Does Prof. Smith hold that Canada is a "straggling" country, because its boundary line does not happen to be a straight line. Although not straight, it is continuous and well defined. But within it the country is only sparsely settled, waste and uncultivated regions intervening between the settlements. If this be the learned Professor's idea, it is founded on erroneous information—on such information as may have been once correct, but which now finds its fitting place in the antiquarian department of his college library. Generally there is continuity of settlement, wherever there is settlement at all. Newly arrived colonists do not seem to relish the idea of having extensive forests and uncultivated tracts between them and the parts of the country which are already inhabited. True, the country is better settled near the frontier than in the interior. But it must be remembered that no Canadian settlement is as yet of very ancient date. It was natural that the lands stretching along the St. Lawrence and the lakes, should be first occupied. And these lands are so well populated now, that settlement, as a matter of necessity, is pushed every year more and more into the interior of the country. With the exception of the hewers of wood who sometimes cut out a farm for themselves in the midst of the forest, Canadian colonists, with a degree of wisdom not unlike that which guides an army when advancing against a hostile territory, instead of going singly or in *straggling* parties, to seek new possessions, thus exposing themselves to wild beasts and all the difficulties and dangers and discomfort of an isolated existence, proceed in a compact body to the conquest of the rugged but fertile wilderness. Although venturing on the use of figurative language, which learned Professors may tell me is not suitable for an epistle, I do not mean to say that on any given day, or in any particular year, legions of settlers may be seen axe in hand, marching in serried array against the pine trees and the wolves, but simply that township is in course of being added to township, each new settlement being contiguous to, or very nearly so, as a general rule, to a part of the country already cultivated.

I must now, Mr. Editor, take a little rest. But if you kindly allow me, I shall return to my task and shew that much poorer countries than Canada have enjoyed a national existence. Why should I not persevere in vindicating facts so well known in these Provinces, even if my persistence should cause the Professor to cry out, like the one-eyed giant—"no man hurteth me."

Your faithful servant,

NEMO.

Ottawa, April 7, 1867.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

FROM EUROPE.

London Money Market.

LONDON, April 11—2 p. m.—An upward tendency in 5-20s has set in, and they have advanced ¼ per cent.; but railway shares have declined:—Ill. C. ¼ per cent. lower, and Erie shares ¼ per cent.

French View of the Situation.

PARIS, April 11.—The *Moniteur* this morning contains an editorial on the European situation, the tone of which is pacific and tranquilising.

Omer Pacha Sent to Thessaly.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 11.—The Turkish Government has sent Omer Pacha to Thessaly to take command of the troops in that Province.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Half a Village Burned.

PORTLAND, ME., April 11.—It is reported that a fire in Freeport Village, in this State, last night, destroyed half the village. Loss put down at $20,000.

The Price of Russian-America.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The treaty price for Russian-America is seven million two hundred thousand dollars, and not ten millions.

Californian Relief for the South.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The Famine Relief Commission will soon send $30,000 in gold, to assist in relieving the suffering in the South.

American Correspondence on the Mexican Question.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—It is expected that the President will to-morrow send to the Senate the documents called for by that body, relating to the interposition of this Government in behalf of Maximilian, should he fall into the hands of the Liberals.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—Having become wearied in petitioning the City Council for the removal of an almost intolerable nuisance of long existence, on LeBreton's Flats, I now beg publicly, through your columns, to draw the attention of the Health Officers of the City, and others concerned, to the dangerous state of that endemic-engendering cesspool situate on Oregon-street, adjacent to the residence of the Hon. J. Skead. In other cities, where the general health of the inhabitants is properly cared for, the continuance of such a nuisance would certainly be of short duration: but in this, the Capital of British North America,—be it said with shame,—visible fogs of miasma, laden with sickness and death, pass under the daily vision of those whose duty it is to prevent them. Toleration in such a case is criminal. What, then, is the reward of *encouragement?* There is a limit to endurance; and the extremity of this limit ought, in all human reason, to be considered as having been passed.

Here in the very heart of a thickly populated part of the city—whence its coffers are annually replenished in the shape of heavy taxes, and where, from the general scarcity of houses, many of delicate constitutions are compelled to seek a residence—this green-mantled destroyer of human health and life is allowed to grow, and fatten in the neighboring churchyards, with the most complete impunity. Let it be understood that the destruction of human life is a serious crime; and what must be said of parties who have taken a solemn oath to attend to the city's interest, but who, alas! can calmly stare the murderer in the face, without the consideration of even a passing rebuke? Here we have a real, tangible, living monster in our midst, and our watchmen, whom we have placed on the walls, are satisfied to sleep at their respective posts, while the work of destruction goes on. Is there not a cause? Perhaps the Board of Health can answer.

Yours truly,

SKELETON.

Ottawa, April 11, 1867.

"POLITICAL MEETINGS IN RUSSELL."

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—In your paper of the 29th ultimo, there appears what purports to be an account of a political meeting, held in this place, over the signature J. L. Grison, in which everything is made to appear *couleur de rose*, on behalf of Mr. A. I. Dunning. Will you allow me, Mr. Editor, through your paper, to make some matter of fact statements, by way of correction to the above mentioned report. At the said meeting, after Mr. A. I. Dunning had addressed the electors, giving his views on political matters, and promising (as candidates usually do) what he would do for the County if elected—having been called upon to address the meeting, I made a few remarks, chiefly with reference to the manner in which the County of Russell had been neglected heretofore, and stated that in view of the great political changes through which our country is now passing, I considered it an important period in our history, and therefore it behooved the electors to be careful as to the men they sent to represent them in the first Parliament of our new Dominion; and as there would probably be several other candidates in the field, there was no reason why they should be in a hurry in making up their minds as to whom they would support.

It is stated in said report, that the electors were unanimously in favor of Mr. A. I. Dunning. How the writer of that article arrived at that conclusion I am at a loss to know, as there were no motions put to the meeting, and there was nothing said by any of the electors which could have led him to any such conclusion. It is true there were addresses delivered in favor of Mr. A. I. Dunning, but by gentlemen from Ottawa, and not electors.

The fact is, Mr. Editor, the electors of this County have not yet made up their minds as to their man. When, then, the time arrives when it will become necessary for them to do so, I have no doubt they will be able to attend to this matter themselves, without putting their friends in Ottawa to the trouble of coming here to advise them whom to elect.

Excuse me, Mr. Editor, for occupying so large a space in your paper. My reason for doing so is to set myself (and others who are misrepresented by said report) right before the public, and especially before the electors of this County, among whom your paper has a large circulation.

I am, sir, yours very truly,

W. H. DUNNING.

Osborne Village, Cumberland, April 6, 1867.

THE CYRUS FIELD MEDAL.—The London *Punch* says: The American Parliament has passed a resolution of thanks to Mr. Cyrus Field for having made the electric telegraph between England and the States, and has ordered a gold medal to be struck in honor of Mr. Field's single-handed feat. This is quite right. *Punch* would be the last man to deny that alone Field did it! We are not quite sure whether he let the water into the space called the Atlantic Ocean, but we know that he invented electricity and telegraphy, and after years of solitary experiments perfected the cable which is now laid. He carried it in his own one-horse gig from Greenwich to Ireland, and having previously constructed the machinery for paying it out, launched the *Great Eastern* by his unaided efforts, lifted the rope on board and consigned it to the deep with his own hands. Mr. Field tied on the Newfoundland end with great neatness, and then ran on with the continuation, and never sat down or even blew his nose until he had despatched his first message. Therefore the medal is his, and the reverse also. But in concession of the ignorant prejudices of the world, might not just the modest space, say the rim, bear in faint letters the names of Gibson, Glass, Elliot, Anderson, Canning, and one or two more who stood by, with their hands in their pockets, and saw the smart Cyrus perform the Herculean task? Anyhow, we do give the ground on which this end of the cable rests.

THE RUSSIAN AMERICAN TREATY.

RESOURCES OF THE TERRITORY.

Its Timber—The Soil—Animals—Minerals—The Inhabitants.

(From the New York Sun.)

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1867.—The following is the substance of the information derived from Professor Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute, with regard to Russian America:

The professor has had two explorers in that region between one and two years, who returned last autumn bringing a complete selection of specimens of natural history from the entire region, extending from the British possessions to the shores of the Polar Sea.

The climate and temperature of the coast from Prince of Wales' Island to the entrance of Behring's Straits, during the winter months is about the same as at Washington; there is little snow and much rain. During the summer months heavy fogs prevail.

The whole country well up to the northern coast is heavily timbered, chiefly hard pine forests, the small trees extending down to the very shores. Some of the islands are also heavily timbered with pine forests and dense undergrowth. Others of them are destitute of timber, but covered with grass of luxuriant growth.

On the west coast the soil produces excellent barley, and roots such as radishes and turnips, and esculents such as lettuce, cabbage, &c.

Furred animals, such as sea otter, river otter, sable furred seal, mink, black, silver and red foxes, are found in great numbers. Red deer on the south and reindeer on the north.

Herring, salmon, halibut and codfish, abound in exhaustless numbers. In Behring's Straits and to the northward, great whales are numerous.

Surface washings of gold have been discovered in the head waters of streams on the east side of the coast range of mountains. The geographical developments are the same on the western slopes. Copper has been discovered at various places on the coast and in the vicinity of Copper River. Iron ore of excellent quality, (and believed to exist in exhaustless quantity) is now being smelted and worked by Russian artizans in repairing ships, &c. Coal is found in large quantities and is used by the Russians for naval purposes. In quality it is similar to New Brunswick coal, but not equal to Cumberland coal. Recent discoveries have been made of what is believed to be a better quality of coal, though it has not yet been tested.

The population consists of five or six thousand Russians and fifty or sixty thousand Indians and Esquimaux. The Esquimaux inhabit the coast on the Northern sea, and are industrious, peaceable and teachable. They live by hunting and fishing. The Indians inhabit the interior. They are peaceable, and live by hunting, fishing and trapping.

A letter addressed by P. McD. Collins, U. S. Consular Agent at the Amoor River, to Secretary Seward, confirms the foregoing, and gives further particulars. The islands near the peninsula of Aluska are heavily timbered, and the waters abound in fish, including cod and whales. The River Steckin or St. Francis, 56° N., is navigable for boats for 50 miles, to the cascades, where the river breaks through the coast range of mountains dividing British Columbia from Russian America, when it again becomes navigable for some distance towards the Rocky Mountains. Game and fish are abundant, timber good, and gold mining has already been commenced by a party of Americans. It is said that the prospect for gold on this river is equal to the old 1849 days of California. The next river of any importance is the Copper Mine, which enters the sea in view of Mount St. Elias. This river is of importance in consequence of its location and the access it gives to the interior, as it unites by a lake the waters of the Yukon within Russian territory, giving almost uninterrupted navigation from the coast on the Pacific, by way of the Yukon and Knitchpek, to Behring's Sea, thus giving easy access through a large part of the southwest limb of this country.

The largest, most important and the chief and queen of all the rivers west of the Rocky Mountains and north of 49 degrees north latitude, is the great Knitchpek, which enters into Behring's sea by several mountains, and on the parallel of 165 degrees west longitude. This great river receives the Porcupine or Bat river from the northeast, and the Yukon from the southeast; the junction of these two rivers form the Knitchpek; it is navigable to the sea, a distance of one thousand miles, for steamboats. This river had never been seen by white men in its whole course previous to exploration for the construction of the Russian-American telegraph. Fossil remains are found, and fossil ivory may become a valuable article of commerce. The letter then details the experience of Major Kennicutt, chief of the Russian telegraph exploring party, who had wintered in that region. He describes the country as abounding in game, and the rivers and lakes afford fish. The natives are described favorably. Navigation by the rivers would open up an immense trade in valuable furs.

Gold is known to exist in the South. On Copper Mine River there is copper. The Russian-American Company have not encouraged mining, fearing to bring a rush of foreigners, who might interfere with their trade and monopoly. Coal is another product of this valuable acquisition. Wheat, barley and oats can be raised as far North as 60 degrees. An important commerce can be opened with the Pacific ports as far South as the Equator, in the important article of ice. The climate and temperature are more genial than is supposed. The letter concludes by deeming the annexation very desirable.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The receipts from customs at the port of New York during March were unusually large, amounting to sixteen million dollars.

—The first vessel of the sealing fleet arrived at St. John, N. B., on Wednesday, having taken sixteen thousand five hundred seals.

—There are three thousand pauper gentlemen in New York who live by begging and borrowing.

—The Scripture says "the glory of a woman is her hair," but it nowhere says that the glory of any woman is in any other woman's hair.

—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. No lady's toilet is complete without these preparations. Every druggist sells them.

—Pensacola, Fla., is doing a business of some $3,600,000 per annum in lumber, rosin and turpentine, and a railroad is about to be extended in the interior, which promises a large increase.

CHANGES IN NEW YORK CITY.—It is proposed to enlarge New York city by cutting a passage from the East river through Long Island from Hunter's Point to the Sound, and filling in the old channel. This would be a gaining of 3,500 acres of land, worth $12,000,000, and materially improve the commercial advantages of the city by wiping out Hell Gate, and giving her a greater water-front.

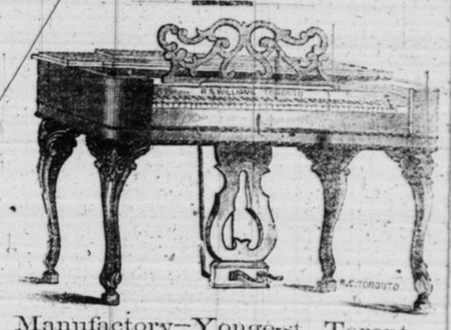
—Some interest is felt in the re-appearance of Mr. A. F. McDonald as a candidate in West Middlesex. Mr. David Glass having been in the field for some time past. It appears that Mr. McDonald wrote to Mr. Glass some time in February, stating that he intended to follow his occupation as a railway contractor, which he preferred to going to Parliament. Upon that being known in the Riding a very flattering requisition was presented to Mr. Glass from the electors, and accepted by him. But subsequently Mr. McDonald appears in the field. Thus three candidates will be before the electors, but Mr. Glass is carrying matters with such vigor and success that he bids fair to head the poll.—*Free Press.*

—A subterranean city has been discovered in the vicinity of Fort No. 1 on the Sir-Darya River. Kirghisian settlers having undertaken to furnish bricks to Major Yuni, the Russian commandant of the fort, brought him such curious specimens of the required article that he was led to enquire whence they had procured them. On their taking him to the place, the existence of a subterranean city of vast extent was soon apparent to the astonished Russians. The place seems to have been originally built on the Lake Avel, but by the receding of the water is at some distance from its shores, and in the course of time had been covered up by sand and alluvial deposits. Whether it belongs to the ancient Parthian or, comparatively speaking, modern Dshungarian period of Turanian history, has not yet been ascertained. A guard has been stationed on the spot to protect the mysterious city from depradations, until the arrival of further orders from the Governor of Oreuburg.

R. S. WILLIAMS'

PREMIUM

Organs & Melodeons



Manufactory—Yonge-st., Toronto.

E. Miles, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTORY A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE deservedly popular Instruments. They are now on Exhibition at my Establishment, on RIDEAU-STREET.

☞ These Instruments have been judged by all the musical celebrities of the day as being SUPERIOR IN TONE AND MANUFACTURE! Many preferring them to the over-strung Piano, the tone being more voluminous and mellow.

A Choice Selection of Violins, Violin Strings, Flutes, Concertinas, &c., on hand.--CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. MILES, Rideau-St., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 560d-w8,3m

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Furniture Manufactory Burned—Loss $50,000.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 10.—The large manufacturing establishment of the Ohio Furniture Co., was destroyed by fire last night. Loss about $50,000.

Another Fatal Result of Getting on R. R. Cars While in Motion.

A MRS. MAYOR Green, who resided somewhere in the South was killed at the depot here to-day, in attempting to enter the cars while in motion.

A Chicago Murderess.

CHICAGO, April 11.—An abandoned woman named Mary Branahan murdered a little girl named Kavanah on Tuesday, by drowning her in a barrel of water. She also attemp

Mortgage Sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Edward O'Connor, of the Village of Richmond, in the Township of Goulbourn, in the County of Carleton, yeoman, to George Pierce, of the Township of Marlborough, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Canada, yeoman, in the conditions whereof default hath been made, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the offices of Messrs. Lyon & Remon, Solicitors, on Elgin-street, in the City of Ottawa, aforesaid, on THURSDAY, the SECOND DAY OF MAY, A.D. 1867, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, all and singular, that certain tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Marlborough, County and Province aforesaid, being composed of the Northeasterly quarter, or the rear half of the East half of Lot Number six, in the Fourth Concession of the said Township of Marlborough.

The Mortgagee will covenant against his own acts only.

All conveyances, searches and abstracts to be at the expense of the purchaser, who will accept titles, as accepted by the Mortgagee.

Dated at Ottawa the Eleventh day of April, A.D. 1867.

LYON & REMON,
407-1-16w2 *Solicitors for Mortgagee.*

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, }
To Wit: }

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered against the Lands and Tenements of AGAR YIELDING, GEORGE PATTERSON and GEORGE R. BURKE, and also of another Writ of Fieri Facias, *residue*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered against the Lands and Tenements of J. B. MOISAN, AGAR YIELDING, and GEORGE PATTERSON, both the said Writs at the suit of The Bank of Upper Canada; I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa,

ON MONDAY,

The Fifteenth Day of July, A.D. 1867,

At the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon; All the Estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of GEORGE PATTERSON, one of the above named defendants, of, in, to and out of all and singular those certain parcels or tracts of Land and premises, described as follows, that is to say:

Lot Letter "D," on the North side of Rideau-street, in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, running through one hundred and ninety-eight feet or thereabouts to George-street, and therefore including Lot "D" on the South side of George-street; and also of, in, to and out of Lot Number Thirty-five on the South side of Rideau-street in the said City of Ottawa; and also of, in, to and out of the West half of Lot Number Fifteen, in the Fifth Concession (Rideau Front) of the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton; and also of, in, to and out of the East half of the rear or Easterly parts of Lots Numbers Twelve and Thirteen in the Junction Gore of the Township of Gloucester aforesaid, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres more or less; and also of, in, to and out of that part of Lot letter "G," in Concession "C," (Rideau front) of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton aforesaid, described as follows:

Being composed of the East part of the South half of Lot letter G, in Concession letter C, fronting on the River Rideau, in the Township of Nepean aforesaid, containing twenty-five acres of land, being the front or Easternmost twenty-five acres of the said half lot (excluding the Ordnance Reserve).

WILLIAM F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, }
April 13, A.D. 1867. } 407d-15wtd

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,
CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street
March 30, 1867. 396y

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CITY Council has appointed the 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1867, for the completion of the Assessment Rolls; and that all persons complaining of having been wrongly inserted on, or omitted from the Roll, or undercharged, or overcharged by the Assessors thereon, and all Widows or others asking exemption on the ground of extreme poverty, must give notice personally, or by agent, to the City Clerk, within fourteen days thereafter, otherwise their complaints or applications will not be entertained by the Court of Revision.

By order,
WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, April 5. 402td

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.
M. P. HAYES,
Agent.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

METAL!

TRADE MARK:
THURRER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.

THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.

F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.

FOR SALE BY
ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents
OTTAWA, C. W.
Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3 25c.
April 8. 403-3m

AUCTION SALES.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE
BY CATALOGUE OF
THE DONEGANA HOTEL!

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL ON MONDAY, 15th APRIL, and following days, the whole of the magnificent

Furniture and Effects
OF
THE DONEGANA HOTEL.

NAMELY:

The Complete Furnishing of
250 ROOMS!

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

L. DEVANY,
Auctioneer.
Montreal, April 6. 403-td

Extensive Sale of Real Estate BY AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED has received instructions from the Trustees of the late SIMON FRASER, ESQ., to offer for sale by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 17th APRIL, Inst., on Lot LETTER C, on the West Side of Sussex-st., in the City of Ottawa, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, a.m., the following valuable property situated in the City of Ottawa, namely:

Lot Letter C, on the West side of Sussex-st, with a Stone Back Store thereon.

The North half of Lot No. 1 on the North side of Clarence-st., with Stone Dwelling and Shop thereon ON THE EAST SIDE OF SUSSEX-STREET.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3 on the North side of Clarence-street.

Lot No. 8 on the South side of York-street.

Lots Nos. 11 South Daly and 11 North Stewart-streets, with a Stone Dwelling house thereon, formerly occupied by the late Simon Fraser.

Lot No. 15 on the North side of Stewart-street, occupied as a Garden.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 North side of Wilbrod-street, subject to the Dowry of Mrs. Besserrer thereon.

Lots Nos. 8 and 9 on the West side of Carleton-street.

In the Township of Gloucester, Lot No. 5 in the 4th Concession, Ottawa Front.

In the Township of Cumberland, the East half of Lot 17 in the 2nd Con., New Survey.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. per annum, secured with the usual Covenants and Powers, including power of sale. All Conveyances, Mortgages, Searches and Abstracts are to be at purchaser's expense and to be drawn by Vendor's Solicitor. Sellers, being Trustees, will Covenant against their own acts only.

AMOS ROWE, *Auctioneer.*
April 3. 399td

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE
By Auction.
H. McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the HEIRS of the late

Capt. John LeBreton,

TO SELL ON THE 16TH OF APRIL,
AT THE
RUSSELL HOUSE,
IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,
At 11 O'Clock, a. m.,

The following Lots, situated on the

Flats and Victoria Terrace,

No. 4, in Block A; No. 2, in Block D; No. 14, in Block E, with a nice Cottage thereon; Nos. 1, 2, 15 and 17, in Block F; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10, in G; Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, in I; Nos. 3, 4, in Block J; Nos. 4 and 6, in Block K; Nos. 3 and 11, in Block L; Nos. 15, 18 and 24, in Block M, Victoria Terrace; Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 10, in Block N, Richmond Road; No. 2, in Block Q; No. 1, in Block S.

Also, at the same time and place,

57 Acres of Lot No. 40,

In the 1st Concession Nepean, R. Front, to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

Plans to be seen in my office until the day of Sale.

Terms, one-fourth cash; balance in three equal annual instalments.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 27. 393td

A CARD.
A. ROWE,
Principal Auctioneer of the City of Ottawa.

SALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION solicited. Valuation of Household Furniture and effects carefully attended to.

Principal Office and Sales Room No. 42 North Side of Rideau Street.

Mr. Rowe in referring to the above Card begs respectfully to say that he has completed arrangements for conducting sales this spring in a manner that must give general satisfaction.

Though favoured last year, and for some years past, with the management of most of the important Sales which have taken place in the city, and he is happy to say universal satisfaction has been given in every respect.

Some of the reasons for Mr. Rowe's great success in conducting sales are, his extensive acquaintance with the purchasers, both in the city and country, and also his experience has given him a thorough knowledge of the value of every article he offers for sale.

And the most essential part which he was the first to introduce is to close and cash a sale the second day after it takes place.

Any number of references can be given if required.

Consignments of every description solicited.

Cash advances made on consignments for positive sale if required.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 18, 1867. 386y

NOTICE.
O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,
Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.
O. WARDELL & CO.
Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL.

AT THE VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in PRODERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one bhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 5. 374y

SHOW ROOM OPENING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

WILL ON THURSDAY, 11TH APRIL, OPEN THEIR

New Millinery and Mantle Show Room!

WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF

MILLINERY AND MANTLES!

—COMPRISING—

REAL FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS.
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS.
NEW STYLES IN HATS.
NEW STRAW AND CRINOLINE BONNETS.
NEW FEATHERS.
NEW REAL AND CLUNEY LACES.
NEW BONNET AND HAT ORNAMENTS.
NEW MANTLES AND SHAWLS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY FRENCH SILKS.

The French goods have all been imported direct, and will be sold a profit less than other Houses who purchase in London.

Their Stock in every department is large and well assorted, and was purchased in Europe under every possible advantage, and WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail. | [20 Sparks-st.
OTTAWA, April 10. 405y

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY
No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

Ex S. S. "Nestorian."
WILL BE SHEWN TO-DAY.

NEW SEWED MUSLINS.
NOVELTIES IN LADIES' TIES.
GENTS' TIES, SHIRTS & COLLARS.
NEW LINEN COLLARS AND SETS.
NEW FANCY FLANNELS.
LEATHER DRIVING GLOVES, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

1 CASE NEW HOOP SKIRTS.
Modified Shapes.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
OTTAWA, APRIL 8. 403y

PEG TOP DEPOT.
NEW SPRING GOODS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Milton,
Striped Tweeds,
Venetians,
Coatings,
Vest Patterns,
Broadcloths,
Cassimeres,
Doeskins,
&c.,
&c.,
&c.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.
Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!
—AT—
GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLES, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
UNTIL THE 12th INSTANT,
From parties desirous of contracting

For the Excavation and Several Artificers' Work required in the Erection of Four Stores on Sussex-street,

FOR MRS. INGLIS.

☞ PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS can be seen at the office of WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Metcalfe-st., from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

A. C. HUTCHISON,
Architect, Montreal.
Ottawa, April 8. 403d

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL
Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

☞ The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363d-w8-3m

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

R. H. McGREEVY.
Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 403-tf

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until MONDAY, the 15th DAY of APRIL, 1867, at SEVEN o'clock, p. m., for the following work, viz.:

The cleansing of all the Macadamized Streets within the limits of the city.

The construction of a platform four feet wide at the Carters' Stand, on the centre of George-street, commencing within twenty feet of the pump, and running Eastward to the By-wash, according to specification of the City Engineer.

By order,
W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, }
April 5, 1867. } 401td

OLD ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up.....$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866.....$4 075,830.55

Increased Assets in 6 months,....$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding* $400,000 *as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m.

Notice to Gas Consumers.
Ottawa Gas Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by By-law of "The Ottawa Gas Company," this day duly passed at a Special General Meeting of the Stockholders thereof, we the undersigned were appointed

A COMMITTEE

For the Management and disposition of the Stock business and affairs of the Company, until after the Election of Directors at the next annual meeting of the Company, on the

Fifteenth day of April, Inst.,

And it was by the said By-law enacted (among other things), that it should be our duty forthwith to notify the Gas Consumers of the Company

NOT TO PAY THE GAS RENT

OR GAS RENTS, due on the First April Instant to any person or persons whomsoever, until after the election aforesaid, and then to such person or persons only as the newly elected Directors on the Fifteenth Instant shall appoint.

Dated this Second day of April, A.D. 1867.

JAS. SKEAD, }
THOS. PATTERSON. } Directors.
JAMES DYKE, }
JAMES PERRY. } Stockholders.
399td

The above notification having appeared in the Ottawa *Times* of this date, I deem it my duty to acquaint Gas Consumers that the action taken by the Stockholders at the above meeting is altogether illegal, and that they will be required to pay their gas rents to the present Secretary *on or before the 14th inst.*, to save the 33⅓ per cent. discount, the present Secretary being the only person legally authorised to receive them.

I beg further to state, for the timely information of Consumers, that, in consequence of the proceedings of the stockholders, as stated above, it is more than probable the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours, the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing coal to the works having notified me that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, and it is impossible for me to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty which has arisen.

G. B. L. FELLOWES,
President.
Gas Company's Office,
Ottawa, April 3rd, 1867.

Notice to Gas Consumers
And Stockholders.
Ottawa Gas Company.

AS RESPECTS the above notice of the President the undersigned have again to notify the Consumers NOT TO PAY their Gas Rents until after the 15th instant; that they will be allowed until the 22nd instant for that purpose; that up to that time they will be allowed the 33⅓ per cent. discount; and that earlier they cannot be compelled to pay,—*AS TO THE LEGALITY OR ILLEGALITY* of the action of the Stockholders they and the President can test that at the same time that they and he test the question as to whether he is fulfilling or betraying the trust they reposed in him.

WE BEG FURTHER TO STATE for the timely information of Consumers, that *IT IS NOT PROBABLE* that the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours; *NOR IS IT TRUE* that the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing Coal to the works have notified the President that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, *NOR WAS IT NOR IS IT IMPOSSIBLE* for the President (if so inclined) to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty, which he alleges to have arisen.

THAT THIS MAY BE THOROUGHLY UNDERSTOOD, we have to call the attention of the Stockholders to the following letter, sent by certain of the Directors to "The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company."

[Copy.]

"*The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company,*
"*Ottawa:*

"GENTLEMEN,—

"The Stockholders of the Ottawa Gas Company "having authorised a Committee to notify the "Consumers of the City not to pay their Gas Rents, "of which they have given notice in the City papers, thereby preventing the Directors from carrying out their understanding with you respecting "the payment for Coal as required,

"*WE beg to inform you that we can no longer be responsible for any delivered hereafter.*

"Your obedient servants,

(Signed,) { CHAS. T. BATE, W. WADE, MAT. S. STEVENSON, J. M. CURRIER, S. HOWELL, HORACE MERRILL."

☞ Had this letter not been sent "*THE MONTREAL AND OTTAWA FORWARDING COMPANY" WOULD HAVE CONTINUED SUPPLYING COAL,* AND NOTWITHSTANDING *WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SUPPLY TILL AFTER THE ELECTION.*

JAS. SKEAD, }
THOS. PATTERSON, } Directors.
JAMES DYKE, }
JAMES PERRY. } Stockholders.
April 5. 401td

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family. Address D. C. S., at this office.
April 6. 402-3

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,
No. 16, Rideau-Street,
Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT AND PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT AND PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon. A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR Constantly on hand, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 403tf

NEW BOOKS.
DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.
THE CHEAP WAVERLEY
Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.
THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.
Vols. published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.
Ticknor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.
The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.
For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, April 4. 400y

NOTICE.

WE BEG TO NOTIFY OUR CUSTOMers that ALEXANDER BEGG, Commercial Traveler, ceased to be in our employ on the 30th ult.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
Montreal, April 4. 406-3

CORNS & BUNIONS EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

MR. BANSLEY respectfully informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that, at the solicitation of many persons upon whom he has operated, he has been induced to announce that he is now prepared to EXTRACT, WITHOUT PAIN or bleeding, the worst CORNS, BUNIONS, or other protuberances, that may inflict pain or impede locomotion. He would also intimate that he does not come before the public with a humbug announcement of Professorship, or as having graduated at an (Isle of Sky) classical academy, but at the same time submit the names of the following gentlemen, to whom they may refer for ocular proof:

Mr. Peter Logan, Mr. Rodney, Mr. Samuels, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. T. McGraw, Mr. M. Cassidy, Mr. J. Earn, Mr. Jas. Foster; and also to Mrs. John Hamilton.

☞ Orders left at Mr. Bansley's, Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, will be punctually attended to, and no charge will be made unless satisfaction is given. Charges within the bounds of reason.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

C. BANSLEY & CO.
No. 42½ Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,
Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!
AND
Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware. China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods, &c., &c., &c.
Music and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street
Ottawa, December 24. 208y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.
City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.
April 1. 398d

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
S. CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem
Silver Mounted Harnesses.
To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 29 314tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Wanted to Rent.

FROM THE 1st MAY next, a small, furnished House, containing six or seven rooms, with a Kitchen, at a convenient distance from the Public Offices.

Apply at the TIMES Office.
April 10. 405-3

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out, and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.
April 9. 404-M1

For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to
JAMES MURPHY,
Blacksmith.
Ottawa, April 6. 402d

HOUSES TO LET.—TWO two story frame Houses, situate on the North side of Queen-street near the Crown Timber Office, with Sheds attached, and good spring water; also Garden to each house. Possession from 1st May next. Apply to the proprietor, James Mathews, Corner of Bank and Biddy-streets.
Ottawa, March 25. 391-2aw1M

HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and Clarence-streets, Ottawa.
April 3. 399d

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.
JAMES WADSWORTH.
March 28. 394-1M

LOTS FOR SALE.—Two Lots immediately adjoining the Gas Works, Nos. 29 and 30, York-street, having a frontage of 210 feet on York-street, and 65 feet on King-street.

Apply to
WILLIAM CLEGG.
Or JAMES INGLIS, Montreal.
Ottawa, March 15. 383d

FOR SALE.—A new Brick Cottage, with full Lot and Outhouses, situated in a pleasant locality, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office, and commanding a beautiful view of the Parliament Buildings. For further information apply to D. O'CONNOR, ESQ., Thompson's Building, corner of Sussex and York-streets.
March 14. 382d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS,
NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported. 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24
Rideau Street.

Christmas & New Year are Past.
STILL WE PROGRESS.
OUR MOVEMENTS ARE ONWARD
THROUGH 1867.

SUCH BEING the fact, and as a matter of consequence, new buildings will have to be erected, it is of every importance to know where to get

CHEAP HARDWARE.

Not wishing to engross all public attention to this point, I beg to announce that I have now on hand the largest and most complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Ever offered to the public in this city, comprising every article in the trade. Call and examine, as you will get bargains, as the present stock must be cleared off to make room for the Spring stock.

☞ Coal Oil and Lamps Cheap.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.
Ottawa, January 5, 1867. 324y

SEEDS. SEEDS.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, DIrect from the Growers, warranted fresh as true to name, at the

Market Drug Store!
York-street.

The Subscriber having but recently commenced business has NO OLD SEEDS whatever, and solicits a trial of his

FRESH SEEDS!

From Farmers and the public generally.
Also of his celebrated
ENGLISH CATTLE MEDICINE

To strengthen and fatten Horses and Cattle. Sold at 25 cents per pound.

☞ A new and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, Lamps, Coal Oil, &c., &c., &c.

WM. HEARN.
April 4. 400y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic. Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage. Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 13 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifing of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purifiedand disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vesselsnot discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse-Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

391tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

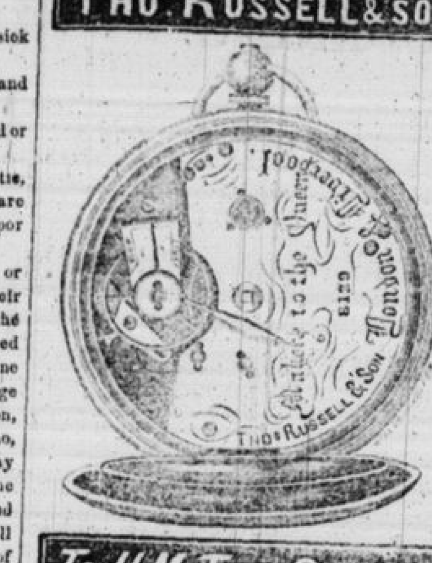
Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 368tf

THOs RUSSELL & SON



TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery* and *diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse* the *stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

February 26th, 1867. 368d3w9y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and *safe in all cases* and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls;

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867. 397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine
Farina Cologne, in basket and plain,
Lubin's Perfumes,
Piver's Perfumes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Toilet Soaps,
Bath Sponges,
Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

☞ Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

March 14. 382y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.

For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.

For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.

For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod-Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that it shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at........ 8.00 A.M.

Night do do at........ 8.15 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 9.40 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at........ 6.45 A.M.

Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at........ 8.30 A.M.

Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond........ 2.00 P.M.

Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at........ 3.30 P.M.

Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at....10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated in full therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five*, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate *name* being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock-book, with the *signatures* of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the *subscription*; or in the absence of the stock-book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one-half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate*, (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties; where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will be charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Provincial Secretary.

404tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 408.] OTTAWA C. W. SATURDAY, APRIL 13 1867. [PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only......$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line...... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line...... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.
Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 338y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over his office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 13, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 33, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Flock's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 11 235tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

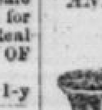
BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-y

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-176t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 280tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000
INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,600 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital, - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London,........Liverpool,........Montreal.
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St, Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits......$43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year...... 25.31
And each subsequent year...... 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS, BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK, MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also
Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Terry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Chafing Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

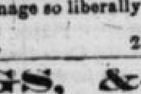
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c, No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL  FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

DRUGS, &c.
Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.
Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by
Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
10 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

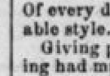
SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew,
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. OS. 368y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

CITY REPRESENTATION
REQUISITION
—TO—
Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.
SIR,—
The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.
JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.
Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY.
To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:
GENTLEMEN,—
I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed:
From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.
Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.
I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,



BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16. 384y

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh
BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for
HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET.
Opposite the Rideau Hotel.
All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.
N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.
Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS,
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains, Magnets, Canes, Violins, Dolls, Whistles, Round Combs, Rubber Rings, Playing Cards.
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and
Wellington-street.
Ottawa, March 19. 386tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

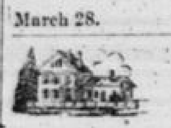
JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment of
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread......9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

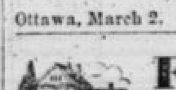
WISON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(Late of Chicago.)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Bros.' corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.
JAMES WADSWORTH.
March 28. 394-1M

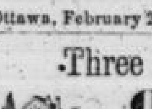


TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill.
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to
R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf



FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

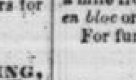
Three Houses to Let,



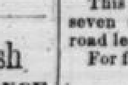
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 348-3m



FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf



FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling in House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

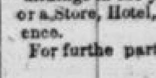
FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.



POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10. 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.

IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.,) that elegant Stone Building, (store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.,) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is
TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 378-3m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Sign of the Anvil—Thomas Birkett.

Notice to Contractors—A. C. Hutchison.

To the Grocery Trade—A. Rowe, Auctioneer.

Criminal Justice Account—Z. Wilson.

Printers' Social—Ottawa Typographical Society.

THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	1.00 p. m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.40 a. m.	7.30 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.
UNITED STATES.	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on	8.00 a. m. and 11.30 a. m.	11.30 a. m. and 5.50 p. m.
North side of the Ottawa. Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa,	6.00 p. m.	8.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, L'Original, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage,	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway,	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau,	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton and East Templeton	12.30 a. m.	12.30 p. m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p. m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12:30 p. m. Supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, via Portland, should be mailed before 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, via Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, ARPIL 13, 1867.

We understand that the Hon. A. CAMPBELL, will return to the capital on Tuesday next the 16th inst.

The *Minerve* states that on the 28th ult., the resolution to authorise the Imperial guarantee for the Intercolonial Railway loan, at a rate not more than 4 per cent. for a sum not exceeding £3,000,000 sterling, was carried in the House of Commons by a vote of 247 to 77. Messrs. ADDERLEY and GLADSTONE spoke in favor of the motion, and Mr. LOWE against it.

Our readers will regret to notice by the cable despatches that the amiable ALEXANDRIA, Princess of Wales, is reported as being on the point of death. It is to be hoped, as the news has been "carefully kept from the public," the American news agent may have got hold of an exaggerated rumor. Next to her illustrious husband and his Royal mother, there are none in England whose death would cause a more universal feeling of mourning, than that of the youthful Princess of Wales.

Yesterday morning our contemporary had a repetition, with slight variations, of the anonymous letters on the Gas Company's affairs, affecting to reply to the letters of Messrs. SKEAD and PERRY, published in this journal on Friday. The *Citizen*, however, rather outdid its contributors in bearing down editorially on the personal tack, chiefly against the Hon. Mr. SKEAD, while for its facts and arguments it confined itself to a somewhat clumsy digest of the statements of its correspondents. Under these circumstances, Mr. SKEAD has again replied in a pithy communication, in which he has given these parties a taste of the vigorous application of their own weapons. As our city readers take a deep interest in this gas question, we refer them to Mr. SKEAD's letter elsewhere published.

The Yankee Fenians will no doubt rejoice at the brilliant record of the great "General Massey." Reduced to his every-day character of plain "Patrick Condon," the ferocious regenerator of his country does not hesitate, when in the clutches of the British Lion, to save his worthless neck by the despicable expedient of turning Queen's evidence. In other words the famous Yankee officer who went to liberate Ireland has now turned "informer," and those whom he duped into a miserable conspiracy against the constituted authorities, he will turn over without compunction to the mercies of the outraged laws of their country. How many more of such "patriots" must America send over to Ireland, before the people of that country will be able to rate them at their proper worth?

The New York *Tribune* of the 11th inst., publishes what purports to be the text of the Russo-American Treaty, with the qualification that it had "apparently been made public without authority." The document as published in the *Tribune* will be found elsewhere in our columns to-day, and so far as anything appears on the face of it, it is a plain and straightforward indenture of bargain and sale, in which all the advantages are on the side of Russia, and all the inconveniences on the side of our nearer neighbors. The sixth article of the treaty is the only one which can lead to international complications, and as Russia has exacted an additional $200,000 on the condition that the privileges enjoyed "by any associated companies, whether corporate or incorporate, Russian or any other, or by any parties except merely private individual property holders," shall henceforth cease, we presume that the trappers and others (British subjects) having concurrent rights of navigation of the rivers, and access to the hunting grounds, will look to Russia for indemnity for loss of privileges. At all events, it is hardly likely that the interests of these parties will be deemed of sufficient importance by the British Government to lead to any complications with the American Government. If Russia has disposed of rights for which she cannot satisfactorily compound with the owners, she, and not the United States, ought to be held responsible. Upon this point, therefore, we do not fear that any serious trouble can arise.

Mr. SEWARD evidently rates the new acquisition at its full value. He proposes to divide it into six territories which will of course involve the constitution of as many district Government establishments. Under such an arrangement it is not difficult to understand that Russian America will cost the United States far more than it can by any possibility be worth, and so far as any advantages can be realised from the possession itself, there can be no doubt, as the *Tribune* says, that "the expense....would far outweigh any advantage from its codfish or "bear-skins." The *Tribune* concludes its remarks on the Territory in the following words: "To Russia it was an encumbrance; "to us it would be an embarrassment, and "by the next session of Congress we trust the "folly of the purchase will be made so plain "that the House will refuse to make the "necessary appropriation."

For some time past the European despatches have been indicative of coming trouble. The sudden rise of Prussia to a first-class position among the powers of Europe has been a constant source of anxiety, if not of menace to France; and NAPOLEON has been ceaselessly engaged in devising means to circumvent its influence among the nations. Yesterday's despatches mention that COUNT BISMARCK has sent "an energetic note" to Paris, asking an instant cessation of warlike preparations. Such a request, couched in such terms, coming from such a quarter, can have but one meaning—Prussia is ready now to fight, and would rather do it at once than wait until France has completed its preparations. It is difficult to guess what answer NAPOLEON may return to this peremptory demand, but we fancy it will be too diplomatic to lead to an immediate rupture. France is not ready for war. However anxiously the Emperor may desire to check the ambitious designs of Prussia, he is sensible that he is not at present in a position to enter the field with such advantage as the delay of a year or two would give him in perfecting the organization of his army, and perhaps forming anti-Prussian alliances with some of the continental nations. But it will be hard to brook this additional insult from Count BISMARCK, and perhaps NAPOLEON may be impelled in obedience to the public spirit of France to assume an attitude of defiance that may precipitate events. In the event of war between Prussia and France, it is more than probable that England will remain neutral, in pursuance of her settled policy of non-intervention. It may perhaps be questioned how far England's having "outgrown the continent" will in the end contribute to her interest; perhaps it would have been better for the interests of both France and England had they continued to work together in the affairs of Europe, as they did in checking the overgrowth of Russia; but events have very much changed within the past few years, and no one can predict what "the map of Europe" will be a few years hence, if such regulators as NAPOLEON and BISMARCK actively engage in its reform.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE CABMEN.—We understand that Wm. Mosgrove, Esq., Barrister, has been retained by the cabmen to endeavor to quash that portion of the municipal By-law which denies them the right to refuse to drive passengers under certain circumstances.

PREPARING.—As the season is now rapidly approaching when everybody who possesses a plot of ground, be it ever so small, is preparing for their spring work in the line of gardening; to such, who require the right kind of tools, we advise a visit to Birkett's hardware store on Rideau-street, where will be found all the requisites. See advertisement.

FIRE.—At half-past eleven o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in a small house occupied by Michael Doyle, on Ottawa-street. The roof was ignited by a fire in the chimney. The engines arrived on the spot in a short time after the alarm was given, but the neighbors with commendable alacrity went to work at the fire, and extinguished it before the engines arrived.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, April 12, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 20 above zero.

9 a. m., 36 above zero.
Noon, shade, 39 above zero.
Noon, sun, 75 above zero.
6 p. m., 43 above zero.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—With many thanks, Mr. Sadler, Steward of the Protestant Hospital, acknowledges the receipt from William White, Esq., Post Office Department, of the following articles of clothing for the use of needy patients, namely—1 coat, 2 pairs trowsers, 2 vests, and 5 neckties, and which cannot in any sense be termed "old clothes." In this connection, he may be permitted to remark, that articles of female attire are much needed; at least one poor old woman, over 80 years of age, might be comforted were the ladies of Ottawa to spare for her use a few of those necessary articles of female wear which have been discarded by themselves. He believes that the suggestion has only to be made to be acted on.

POLICE COURT.—Angeline Wallingford, a girl of 14, was charged with committing an assault on Michael Larkin, a little boy of 8 years old. Several witnesses proved that the boy is wicked, mischievous, and very provoking, and it was stated that the mother gave him a stick to be used against the girl, and that he was in the habit of making faces at the window of defendant's house for the purpose of annoying the family. Fine $3 and costs. The father of defendant gave notice that he would appeal the case.—In the afternoon the case of Nixon vs. Scott for perjury was called up, the defendant having arrived by the morning train from Prescott in charge of Detective O'Neill. The perjury, as we stated yesterday, consisted in the defendant's making affidavit that he was in undisturbed possession of a half lot of land in the Township of Marlborough. The object of the affidavit was to cause a patent for said half lot to issue in favor of defendant, in which he succeeded. It was afterwards shown, however, that the only right Scott could pretend to, was a conditional assignment made to him by one Ryan, who afterwards sold it to the present occupant Edward Nixon. The Attorney-General, on the discovery of the fraud, filed an answer to the patent in the Court of Chancery. The defendant stated that he could not read, and, therefore, could not judge of the affidavit to which he swore, except from the reading of the person who drew it up, but that he meant to say that he had been in possession of it, though not at the time he made the affidavit. The prisoner was committed to take his trial for perjury at the Assizes in May.

—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. No lady's toilet is complete without these preparations. Every druggist sells them.

THE OTTAWA GAS COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

DEAR SIR,—I am again honored, I notice, in the columns of a (——I should like to say *respected*) contemporary of yours, by being assailed on the Gas Company question.

In my last communication I referred to the anonymous attacks of the writers, "The Snuffed-out Directors" and "A Shareholder," as being *assassin-like*. I, now, being again assailed by them, designate them as *unmanly* and *cowardly non-entities*. They have attempted in a puerile way, to answer the *facts* I laid before your readers when I last addressed you. I will therefore leave their writings to the just and certain condemnation which they are sure to receive from the public—I cannot, however, so well overlook their apologist, the proprietor, heretofore proprietor, or supposed proprietor, of the Ottawa *Citizen*. Nearly two columns of that paper this morning, in an editorial shape, are devoted, apparently, to the Gas Company's affairs, but in reality to a personal attack against myself. The *animus* dictating the whole action of the *Citizen* is so well understood by most of its readers, that it is almost unnecessary for me to enter into a defence of the absurd position in which it attempts to place me with regard to the Company's affairs. One quotation alone from the *Citizen's* article of to-day should be sufficient to satisfy the public that the Gas Company's matter has nothing whatever to do with its unjustifiable and frequent use of my name. In my last communication I stated it as my belief, that if "political capital" was being made it was by my assailant, "A Shareholder." I now state it as my conviction that "political capital" and "political capital" alone, is the only thing which has dictated the course of the *Citizen*, politically as well as otherwise, to injure me.

I cannot undgrstand how it is that my private affairs should be made the subject of comment by the *Citizen* or its scurrilous correspondents. As a public representative I suppose I am amenable to the public for any of my acts affecting the public. In this case I think I can safely assert that if the private affairs of any of my assailants were made public, *mine* would bear respectable comparison. *If, to be plain about it*, I was under the necessity, through pecuniary difficulties brought upon me by liberal accommodation to others, *supposed friends*, of giving my shares, as collateral security, I think it only affected myself during the time they were out of my hands. They might have been long ago returned to my name had I attended to it.

As a direct matter of reference to the *Citizen* newspaper, I would remark that had I pressed a judgment held by me against the proprietor of that paper, its press and types would have, in all probability *(and probably for the benefit of the public, some time ago)* changed hands. Being, however, lenient to the proprietor, I preferred raising the amount I required on my own securities, and have awaited payment until very recently.

As regards my claims against the company, I can substantiate them satisfactorily. It is quite possible there may be an amount of about six dollars for coke delivered a few days ago, against me. The amount would have been at once paid had I believed it would have been in safe hands or properly applied. I may here remark that I never charged the company, for travelling expenses, although it must be well known I have endeavored to do as much for it as any man connected with it. On the contrary the President and some of the Directors always took precious good care never to move, on the company's business, without the money being placed in their hands—no matter from what source obtained. Even Mr. Fellowes' expenses in visiting Ottawa from his summer residence last season have been, I am informed, exacted from the funds of the Company. I am not aware that Mr. Fellowes ever endorsed a bill for the company, or made himself individually responsible in any way. It is true that Mrs. Fellowes and Mr. R. Fellowes, his son, have the first and second mortgages upon the company's works amounting to about seven thousand dollars. Many of the shareholders may not be aware that the money is awaiting, to Mr. Fellowes' knowledge, to liquidate those mortgages upon receipt of proper assignments.

Why does Mr. Lyon issue writs of ejectment at the instance of Mr. Fellowes' connections, at this particular time, subjecting the company to unnecessary expense, while knowing their claims are as safe as though the amount was deposited in the best bank of the Province?

The *Citizen* Taylor and his Fellowes perhaps feel "Proud" of their concoctions—which are strong, no doubt—but cannot be easily swallowed by the Shareholders and the public.

As to the question of proxies, Mr. H. O. Burritt, previous to starting for England, wrote me a note enclosing his proxy. If it is any information to "A Shareholder," I beg to inform him that many others have been sent in a similar manner, as far as I am concerned, without my seeking.

I am informed that a Bank manager is the author of the communication signed "The Snuffed-out Directors." If such is the case, I think it would be as well in the interest of the Stockholders, that he should not be Wade(ing) in the mire at the heels of the *Cambridge* "dodger."

To finish this already lengthy communication I think that the Shareholders who will attend the meeting to be held on Monday next, will be quite competent to make a proper selection of Directors without the "specious representations" of any one—more particularly of the *Citizen* Taylor and his *al-lies*.

Yours, &c.,

J. SKEAD.

Ottawa, April 12, 1867.

NORTH LEEDS AND GRENVILLE.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—You will confer a favor on a constant reader by giving the following a place in your widely circulated and influential journal:

The people of Kitley are desirous of knowing whether the Mr. Jones, which the *Canadian* is now abusing, is the member of our county, which a few weeks ago, the same paper was applauding to the skies as the able and deservedly popular representative of the Riding.

But whether he is the same Mr. Jones or not the people of Kitley would be better pleased with the proprietor of the *Canadian*, if he would assume the responsibility of his own productions, which would be more straightforward than to attribute his foul slanders to anonymous correspondents in this Township; for there is not a person belonging to either political party in Kitley who would so far disgrace himself as to hold any communication with the *Canadian*, which appears to be up for sale every week or two to the highest bidder. When the people of Kitley wish to express their opinions respecting public men, we do so openly and fearlessly over our own proper signatures; it is not our nature or disposition to act the part of a *paid* assassin, and stab a man in the back. If the proprietor of the *Canadian* has had *Californian* reasons for "jumping Jim Crow," let him bear the odium of his conduct; but let him not attempt to saddle any part of it on the people of Kitley.

So far as I can judge, and I know the Township well, our member, Mr. Jones, has lost none of his old friends in Kitley, but on the contrary has secured many new ones during his recent tour through the Riding.

A TRUE BLUE.

Kitley, April 11, 1867.

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others combined, and that it will ultimately supercede all others there can be no doubt. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," we advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result. Remember see the name, and that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrup & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

THE FIRE BRIGADE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—I was pleased to see in your report of the proceedings of the last sitting of our worthy City Fathers, that a move was made towards the appointment of a Chief Engineer of the Fire Brigade. It is a move in the right direction; at least I presume that this time there will be no members of the Council candidates for the office, so that a decision on the subject will be come to, and not as heretofore kill off the vote for fear the would-be Chief should be defeated. It was the old game of the dog in the manger; but perhaps now as it is proposed to have two instead of one, something will be done and the matter set at rest for a time at least.

Mr. Editor, in lieu of two Chiefs I would suggest that one Chief and two Assistants should be appointed, namely, if the Chief should be chosen from Lower Town, the First Assistant should come from Upper Town, and if from Upper Town, the First Assistant should come from Lower Town, and the Second Assistant in either case should come from Centre Town; and if the Chief was chosen from Centre Town, the First Assistant should come from Lower Town, and the Second Assistant from Upper Town. This would give a head to the Department in either part of the city immediately on the breaking-out of a fire, and both assistants would be under the Chief immediately on his arrival at the scene of action; and I would also suggest that the part of the By-law which gives to the Chairman of the Fire and Water Committee, Mayor, Aldermen, Chief of Police and Captains of Companies power to act as Chiefs should be expunged altogether, so that for the time a fire lasts the Chief should be supreme head and have full power to act, the council being bound to support him; and in his absence one or other of the assistants, as it is not likely that all would be disabled or sick, or out of town at one and the same time. Another thing which I would suggest for the consideration of the council is the settling of that great source of dispute, which company is senior, for it is not fair nor just to any man to place him as Chief over a body of men, any of whom are at variance on a subject to which volunteers attach so much importance, but which is really of no moment to the citizens at large, but which will tie the hands of a Chief, for fear of bringing ill feeling between those on whom depend so much when danger from fire is threatened.

I would also suggest that no man be appointed Chief who has not served this city as a regular fireman in some regularly organized company of this city, as I think it is not just or fair to our gallant firemen that some outsider who has stood aloof from companies in the city should be placed over their heads, while there are so many amongst themselves who are fully capable and deserving of the office. Let not the old cry of he is too young, or he has no property at stake, or he is not long enough residing amongst us, be raised, when he, with others, of whom the same can be said, are working hard without fearing danger, to stay the devouring element. Then, why should it be, when he seeks to obtain that for which his so working, gives him the best claims on the consideration of the council, in whose hands the appointment rests?

Then I say give to us *firemen* (for I am one) a fireman, a man possessing spirit, energy, daring and sound judgment, who can by his ability command the respect of not only the council, but also of the citizens and the firemen; a man who will not be a feather-bed fireman, but one who will not send men where he would be afraid to go himself; one who will if necessary take the post of danger and face the foe himself. Such a man, I believe, can be found in the brigade of this city, and to such a one it is to be hoped the council will be liberal in regard to salary, for much more is wasted, time and again, by the want of an Engineer than would pay his salary twice over. Has it ever struck you, Mr. Editor, the large amount that is paid annually for water alone, not to say anything about various other items, over which an Engineer would have a watchful eye? Hoping you will allow me at some future time the use of your columns on fire matters,

I am yours, respectfully,

A FIREMAN.

Ottawa, April 12, 1867.

CORPORATION IMPROVEMENTS.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—Report states that it is under consideration by our would-wish-to-appear economical city fathers to drain some vacant lots in that out-of-the-way part of the city, situate near the west end of Wilbrod and Theodore-streets, the cost to be $1,200!!!

Can any of your readers tell to whom this territory belongs, and has any of our Council Board a direct or indirect interest in the property proposed to be improved?

If this scheme is carried out it will absorb all the appropriation that the ward can expect to receive this year for improvements, and the amount would be sufficient to construct more than double the length of sidewalk now asked for and required.

Ottawa, April 12, 1867.

L. S. D.

THE GOLD REGIONS.

[From the Hastings Chronicle.]

MADOC, April 8, 1867.

MR. EDITOR,

Mining intelligence during the past week has been extremely satisfactory. Gold has been found in Eldorado, beyond a doubt, not only on one lot but on a dozen. Several of the incredulous started out as soon as the report reached us, and returned perfectly satisfied, bringing with them considerable gold as the result of their labor in digging and washing.

Several large sales have been effected. Among the largest was Mr. F. Conlin's interest in the East half of Lot 19 in the 7th Con. Madoc. The fee simple and one-tenth royalty of all the minerals was purchased by Mr. Devlin, of London, for $4,000 cash down. Gold is reported to have been found in seven or eight different places, but this is not reliable.

Muddy roads and heavy rains seem to have no effect on the travel. Our population is rapidly increasing; every hotel is full, and even private houses, where boarders are accommodated, are filled to overflowing.

Mr. Nicoll's large hotel will be finished and furnished by the last of next week. This, when in operation, will equal if not excel any hotel in Belleville. The large addition to Mr. Hulgin's hotel will be finished by the last of this week. Mr. A. P. Wood commences a row of buildings, which will extend from the bridge to the corner of Durham-street.

Rents raise with the excitement. Mr. Nicoll has been offered $1,000 per year for the billiard room in his new hotel. Mr. O'Flynn has partitioned off his hall into six different offices, for each of which he receives $120 per year rent. A large number of lots have been leased for the purpose of erecting stores, groceries and saloons.

Mr. Charles Kirk has laid out a portion of his property, in the southerly part of the village, into building lots, which he offers for sale upon very reasonable terms.

The class of people coming in now is superior to any heretofore. For some time past we have seen too many *blue* (carpenter's) *tool chests* to expect the effecting sales of land to any great extent. The carpenter, however, is very useful just now, but the greater portion of new comers during the past week has been experienced miners and capitalists.

An Express Office has been established here by Messrs. Pettes, Gustin & Co., in connection with the Canadian Express Co., so that parcels can now be forwarded by express to any town or city in Canada or the United States.

Yours, &c.,

ITEMS.

THE "BIG LITTLE WOMAN!"—This lady is still on exhibition in this city, and has been visited by a large number of our citizens, both ladies and gentlemen. Her affability and pleasing manners have won the kind feelings and good wishes of every one who has seen her. She weighs over 500 pounds, and is now 36 years of age: but strange to say up to the age of 20, she was of less than medium size. She may be seen for a few days longer at the Rideau Hotel, on Rideau-street.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, April 12, 1867.

A disgraceful occurrence took place in Stanley-street yesterday. A cow fell into a pit and in endeavoring to get her out, the inhuman brutes dragged off her horns, causing her death.

The barque *Cecilia*, laden with grain, sailed to-day for Liverpool.

The tobacco factory of Solomon and Piper, Wellington-street, was partly destroyed by fire this morning. The building was insured.

Hereafter the Queen's Own are to wear the regimental name on their shoulder straps, the same as in the regular service.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 12, 1867.

A pilot schooner leaves Quebec to-day with a number of pilots on board, to meet the inward bound spring fleet.

The ice at Quebec is still fast. It broke opposite the city yesterday afternoon, and opened a channel about the middle. It will probably break up in a few days.

The Victorias have been served out with breech-loaders and ammunition.

David Brown, mail carrier between Richmond and Melbourne, has been found guilty of robbing the mails in his charge.

The trial of McNevin, the contractor, is still going on.

Business is reviving—some branches of trade are quite lively.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

FROM EUROPE.

British Parliament Adjourned.

LONDON, April 12.—Parliament has adjourned until the 29th inst., on account of the Easter Holidays.

Don't Like to be Sold.

LUXEMBURG, April 12.—The people of this city and of the Province generally, are decidedly opposed to the sale of the Grand Duchy to France.

The Miantonomah at Leghorn.

FLORENCE, April 12.—The U. S. iron-clad *Miantonomah* and the steamer *Augusta* have arrived at Leghorn. The former excites much curiosity, and attracts crowds of visitors.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

A Street Railroad Co. Fined $5,000.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The Third Avenue Railroad Co., was yesterday mulcted in $5,000 damages for injuries sustained by a passenger named Lyons, who sued for $25,000.

Exploration of the Colorado River.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The *Times* says: Mr. Samuel Adams, of Arisona, is now in Washington on a mission to induce the Government to send a surveying party to continue the explorations of the Colorado River. He is confident the river is navigable from where the Pacific Railroad crosses it to the Gulf of California, 1,400 miles.

The Siege of Vera Cruz.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The *Herald's* Vera Cruz correspondence of the 30th March says, the city is so well defended by walls and forts mounted with heavy guns, that it will be impossible for the Liberals to take it by assault. Success might have been met within the first twenty-four hours after the French left, but the troops are now gaining confidence in their leaders, and it is impossible to tell how long the siege will last.

Severe Results from an Explosion of Gas.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—L. R. Moses, clerk in the post-office of this city, was to-day severely, if not mortally—injured, by an explosion of gas in the basement of the post-office. Several others were injured.

Arrival of the "Asia."

BOSTON, April 12.—The steamship *Asia* from Liverpool *via* Halifax, has arrived.

A Railroad Train Thrown Down an Embankment of 25 Feet.

BOSTON, April 12.—A passenger car, three freight cars, and a baggage car on the Portsmouth and Concord railroad this forenoon, near Cardes, were precipitated down an embankment of 15 or 20 feet. Several persons were badly injured, but none fatally.

The "Great Eastern."

NEW YORK, April 12.—The steamship *Great Eastern* will sail for France next Tuesday, at 2 p.m. Over four thousand people visited her to-day.

London Money Market.

LONDON, April 12.—Consols improved ¼ per cent. during the day, and closed firm at 90½.

Threatening Relations Between England and Spain.

The fleet which sailed for Cadiz, early this week, took out the peremptory demand made by the British Government upon Spain, for instant redress in both the cases of the *Tornado* and the *Victoria*. To this summons the Spanish Government has made an evasive reply in regard to the steamer *Tornado*, but has given no answer whatsoever to the claim made in the case of the *Victoria*.

New York State Agricultural Society.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society has resolved to hold its next annual exhibition at Buffalo. The trial of implements takes place in Utica, in May.

YESTERDAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Serious Illness of the Princess of Wales.

LONDON, April 11—Eve.—The Princess of Wales is at the point of death. A surgical operation upon the bone of the knee is necessary to save her life, but she cannot endure it. She is too weak to take chloroform. The news is carefully kept from the public.

Gen. Massey Turned Informer.

DUBLIN, April 11.—Patrick Condon, otherwise called Gen. Massey, a leader in the late Fenian insurrection, has turned informer and is not indicted.

Bismarck's Note to Napoleon.

BERLIN, April 11.—Count Bismarck has sent an energetic note to Paris, explaining to the Emperor Napoleon his reasons for arming. He says Prussia holds France responsible for the consequences of such a step, and asks instant cessation of warlike preparations.

Warlike Preparations.

RASTADT, April 11—Evening—The Prussian garrison of this fortress has been reinforced by two regiments.

Movement of Troops.

STUTTGARDT, Wurtemburg, April 11—Evening.—Orders have been sent from Berlin to the principal railway stations in Wurtemburg and to Baden, to send cars for the transportation of cavalry horses.

An Iron-Clad Sent to Spain to Enforce English Claims.

LIVERPOOL, April 11—Evening.—The iron-clad war steamer which has hitherto been stationed here has gone to sea. It is supposed she will go to Cadiz in the interest of the Government, relative to the claims against Spain for the seizure of the ship *Tornado*.

The Grand Jury Ignore the Indictment of Ex-Gov. Eyre.

LONDON, April 11—Evening.—The Grand Jury in the case of ex-Governor Eyre of Jamaica, has ignored the indictment found against that officer growing out of his official conduct during the revolt in that island.

Passage of the Intercolonial Railway Bill.

LONDON, April 11—Evening.—In the House of Lords the Canadian Railway Bill was put upon its final passage, and was successfully carried.

IS HEALTH WORTH HAVING?—If it is, protect it; it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold, and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood, and pulmonary complaints generally, which, if not checked immediately, lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores throughout the province, at 25cts. per box.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

The following is the text of the Russian-American Treaty which was ratified by the Senate on Tuesday:

The United States of America, and his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, being desirous of strengthening, if possible, the good understanding which exists between them, have for that purpose appointed as their plenipotentiaries, the President of the United States, William H. Seward, Secretary of State, and his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, Mr. Edward de Stoeckl, his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, and the said plenipotentiaries, having exchanged their full powers, which were found to be in due form, have agreed upon and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE 1. His Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias, agrees to cede to the United States, by this convention, immediately upon the exchange of the ratifications thereof, all the territory and dominion now possessed by his said Majesty on the continent of America and in the adjacent islands, the same being contained within the geographical limits herein set forth, to wit: The eastern limit is the line of demarcation between the Russian and the British possessions in North America, as established by the convention between Russia and Great Britain of February 28 (16) 1825, and described in articles third and fourth of said convention in the following terms; Commencing from the southernmost point of the island called Prince of Wales Island, which point lies in the parallel of 54° 40' north latitude, and between the 131st and 133° of west longitude, meridian of Greenwich. The said line shall ascend to the north along the channel called Portland Channel, as far as the point of the continent where it strikes the 56th degree of north longitude. From this last mentioned point the line of demarcation shall follow the summit of the mountains situated parallel to the coast as far as the point of intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude of the same meridian, and finally from the said point of intersection the said meridian line of the 141st degree in its prolongation as far as the Frozen Ocean. With reference to the line of demarcation laid down in the preceding article, it is understood—first, that the island called Prince of Wales Island shall belong wholly to Russia, and now, by this session, wholly to the United States; second, that wherever the summit of the mountains which extend in a direction parallel to the coast from the 56th degree of north latitude to the point of intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude shall prove to be at the distance of more than ten marine leagues from the ocean, the limit between the British possessions and the line of coast which is to belong to Russia, as above mentioned—that is to say, the limit of the possessions ceded by this convention—shall be formed by a line parallel to the winding of the coast, and which shall never exceed the distance of ten marine leagues therefrom. The western limit, within which the territories and dominion conveyed are contained, passes through a point in Behring's Strait on the parallel of 65° 30' north latitude, at its intersection by the meridian, which passes midway between the island of Krusenstern, or Ignaalook, and the island of Ratmanog, or Noonerbook, and proceeds due north without limitation into the same Frozen Ocean. The same western limit beginning at the same initial point, proceeds thence in a course nearly north-west through Behring's Strait and Behring's Sea, so as to pass midway between the north-west part of the island of St. Lawrence and the south-east point of Cape Choukotki to the meridian of 172° west longitude. Thence, from the intersection of that meridian in a south-westerly direction, so as to pass midway between the island of Attou and the copper island of the Koranddorski couplet or group in the North Pacific Ocean, to the meridian of 193° west longitude, so as to include in the territory conveyed the whole of the Aleutian Islands east of that meridian.

ART. 2. In the cession of territory and dominion made by the preceding article are included the right of property in all public lots and squares, vacant lands, and all public buildings, barracks, and other edifices, which are not private, individual property. It is, however, understood and agreed that the churches which have been built in the ceded territory by the Russian Government shall remain the property of such members of the Greek Oriental Church resident in the territory, as may choose to worship therein. Any Government archives, papers, and documents relative to the territory and dominion aforesaid, which may be now existing there, will be left in possession of the agent of the United States; but an authenticated copy of such of them as may be required will be at all times given by the United States to the Russian Government, or to such Russian officers or subjects as they may apply for.

ART. 3. The inhabitants of the ceded territory, according to their choice, reserving their natural allegiance, may return to Russia within three years; but if they should prefer to remain in the ceded territory, they, with the exception of uncivilized tribes, shall be admitted to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages, and immunities of citizens of the United States, and shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and religion. The uncivilized tribes will be subject to such laws and regulations as the United States may from time to time adopt in regard to aboriginal tribes of that country.

ART. 4. His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, shall appoint, with convenient dispatch, an agent or agents for the purpose of formally delivering to a similar agent or agents, appointed on behalf of the United States, the territory, dominion, property, dependencies, and appurtenances which are ceded as above, and for doing any other act which may be necessary in regard thereto: but the cession, with the right of immediate possession, is nevertheless to be deemed complete and absolute on the exchange of ratifications, without waiting for such formal delivery.

ART. 5. Immediately after the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, any fortifications or military posts which may be in the ceded territory shall be delivered to the agent of the United States, and any Russian troops which may be in the territory shall be withdrawn as soon as may be reasonably and conveniently practicable.

ART. 6. In consideration of the cession aforesaid, the United States agree to pay, at the Treasury in Washington, within —— months after the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, to the diplomatic representative, or other agent of his Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias, duly authorized to receive the same, —— million dollars in gold. The cession of territory and dominion herein made is hereby demanded to be free and unencumbered by any reservations, privileges, franchises, grants or possessions, by any associated companies whether corporate or incorporate, Russian or any other, or by any parties except merely private individual property holders; and the cession hereby made conveys all the rights, franchises and privileges, now belonging to Russia in the said territory or dominion and appurtenances thereto.

ART. 7. When this convention shall have been duly ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on the one part, and on the other by his Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias, the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington within —— from the date hereof, or sooner if possible. In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this convention, and thereto affixed the seals of their arms.

—The people of Charleston are indulging in ripe and luscious strawberries.

—It is expected that the telegraph cable to Cuba will be in operation by June 1st.

—In the vicinity of Salt Lake City the thermometer ranged from 38 to 40 degrees below zero for several days during March.

—A writer in the Ottawa *Citizen* takes exception to the reproduction in the Ottawa TIMES of a "private document," to wit: a cut of the British lion with his tail cocked up as a flagstaff for the union-jack—said to have been "got up by a talented young gentleman of Montreal." The writer, who signs himself "Public Decency," thinks the cut indecent, and says it ought not to appear in any respectable Canadian paper. We have seen the production alluded to, and look upon it simply as a harmless squib, expressive of British contempt for the impertinence of Banks, Donnelly & Co., in introducing resolutions into Congress protesting against the formation of a monarchy on this continent. There is nothing very witty about it,—at the same time there is nothing indecent,—and a person must be very straitlaced, indeed, so to regard it.—*Montreal Daily News.*

NEWS ITEMS.

—A perfect reign of terror is said to exist in Donna Ana county, Texas, on account of the hostility of the Apaches, whose outrages are frequent and successful.

—New York is spending for local government $20,000,000 a year—considerably more than was required to pay all the expenses of the general government forty years ago.

—The Paris horse-meat butchers sell about eighty horses a week now, and expect during the exposition to double the number, as foreigners will indulge freely in that as in other luxuries.

—About eighty-five million feet of logs have been cut, the past winter, on Black river, Wisconsin. This is not a very large portion of the annual yield of the pineries of that State.

—A party is being organized at Denver, having for its object the founding of a settlement at the head of navigation on the Colorado river, and the further exploration of that stream.

—All hopes for the safety of Dr. Livingston, the celebrated African explorer, have been abandoned. Later advices from the Cape of Good Hope confirm, beyond a hope, the report of his death.

—We regret to announce the death of Quow Daddy, King of Aquapim, West Africa. He was a man and a brother, and lunched off cold missionary, when in season, with great regularity.

—The Masonic fraternity of the city of New York have decided to expend $100,000 in building a home for the widows and orphans and disabled Masons dependant on the order.

—The steamer *Juno*, from Wilmington, N.C., to New York, cleared from the former port on the 12th ult. She is now twenty-one days overdue, and it is feared she has gone down, and that none have lived to tell the tale

To the Grocery Trade.

MR. ROWE

HAS received instructions to sell to the Trade ON TUESDAY, 16TH APRIL, a quantity of

Fresh Groceries!

CONSISTING IN PART OF

A quantity of RIO COFFEE, ground.
" JAVA ROASTED.
" ALLSPICE.
" CLOVES.
" BLACK PEPPER.
" WHITE do.
" ROOT GINGER.
" CINNAMON.
" CREAM TARTAR.
" SODA.

ALSO one COFFEE MILL, quite new, and ONE OFFICE DESK.

Sale to take place at THREE o'clock p.m. Terms of Sale Cash.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

1867. FRESH TEAS 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT AND PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT AND PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR Constantly on hand, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR, *U. S. Consular Agent.*
April 12. 407tf

METAL!

TRADE MARK:
THURRER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.

THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.

F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO., Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.

FOR SALE BY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents
OTTAWA, C. W.

Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3 25c.
April 8. 403-3m

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL

Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.
Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363d-w3-3m

AUCTION SALES.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE
BY CATALOGUE OF

THE DONEGANA HOTEL!

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL ON MONDAY, 15TH APRIL, and following days, the whole of the magnificent

Furniture and Effects
OF
THE DONEGANA HOTEL.

NAMELY:

The Complete Furnishing of

250 ROOMS!

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

L. DEVANY, *Auctioneer.*
Montreal, April 6. 403-td

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF

REAL ESTATE
By Auction.

H. McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the HEIRS of the late

Capt. John LeBreton,

TO SELL ON THE 16TH OF APRIL, AT THE

RUSSELL HOUSE,
IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,
At 11 O'Clock, a. m.,

The following Lots, situated on the

Flats and Victoria Terrace.

No. 4, in Block A; No. 2, in Block D; No. 14, in Block E, with a nice Cottage thereon; Nos. 1, 2, 15 and 17, in Block F; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10, in G; Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, in I; Nos. 3, 4, in Block J; Nos. 4 and 6, in Block K; Nos. 3 and 11, in Block L; Nos. 15, 18 and 24, in Block M, Victoria Terrace; Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 10, in Block N, Richmond Road; No. 7, in Block Q; No. 1, in Block S.

Also, at the same time and place,

57 Acres of Lot No. 40,

In the 1st Concession Nepean, R. Front, to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

Plans to be seen in my office until the day of Sale.

Terms, one-fourth cash; balance in three equal annual instalments.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 27. 393td

Extensive Sale of Real Estate
BY AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED has received instructions from the Trustees of the late SIMON FRASER, ESQ., to offer for sale by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 17th APRIL, Inst., on LETTER C, on the West Side of Sussex-st., in the City of Ottawa, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, a.m., the following valuable property, situated in the City of Ottawa, namely:

Lot Letter C, on the West side of Sussex-st., with a Stone Back Store thereon.

The North half of Lot No. 1 on the North side of Clarence-st., with Stone Dwelling and Shop thereon ON THE EAST SIDE OF SUSSEX-STREET.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3 on the North side of Clarence-street.

Lot No. 8 on the South side of York-street.

Lots Nos. 11 South Daly and 11 North Stewart-streets, with a Stone Dwelling house thereon, formerly occupied by the late Simon Fraser.

Lot No. 13 on the North side of Stewart-street, occupied as a Garden.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 North side of Wilbrod-street, subject to the Dowry of Mrs. Besserrer thereon.

Lots Nos. 8 and 9 on the West side of Carleton-street.

In the Township of Gloucester, Lot No. 5 in the 4th Concession, Ottawa Front.

In the Township of Cumberland, the East half of Lot 17 in the 2nd Con., New Survey.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. per annum, secured with the usual Covenants and Powers, including power of sale. All Conveyances, Mortgages, Searches and Abstracts are to be at purchaser's expense and to be drawn by Vendor's Solicitor. Sellers, being Trustees, will Covenant against their own acts only.

AMOS ROWE, *Auctioneer.*
April 3. 399td

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.
Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL.

AT THE VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in PRODERICK'S BLOCK, next doors to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and Commission Merchant.
Ottawa, March 5. 374y

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until MONDAY, the 15th DAY OF APRIL, 1867, at Seven o'clock, p. m., for the following work, viz.:

The cleansing of all the Macadamized Streets within the limits of the city.

The construction of a platform four feet wide at the Carters' Stand, on the centre of George-street, commencing within twenty feet of the pump, and running Eastward to the By-wash, according to specification of the City Engineer.

By order,
W. P. LETT, *City Clerk.*
City Hall, Ottawa, April 5, 1867. 401td

R. S. WILLIAMS'
PREMIUM

Organs & Melodeons

Manufactory—Yonge-st., Toronto.

E. Miles, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTORY A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE deservedly popular Instruments. They are now on Exhibition at my Establishment, on RIDEAU-STREET.

These Instruments have been judged by all the musical celebrities of the day as being SUPERIOR IN TONE AND MANUFACTURE! Many preferring them to the over-strung Piano, the tone being more voluminous and mellow.

A Choice Selection of Violins, Violin Strings, Flutes, Concertinas, &c., on hand.--CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. MILES, Rideau-St., Ottawa.
OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

SHOW ROOM OPENING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

WILL ON THURSDAY, 11TH APRIL, OPEN THEIR

New Millinery and Mantle Show Room!

WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF

MILLINERY AND MANTLES!

—COMPRISING—

REAL FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS.
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS.
NEW STYLES IN HATS.
NEW STRAW AND CRINOLINE BONNETS.
NEW FEATHERS.
NEW REAL AND CLUNEY LACES.
NEW BONNET AND HAT ORNAMENTS.
NEW MANTLES AND SHAWLS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY FRENCH SILKS.

The French goods have all been imported direct, and will be sold a profit less than other Houses who purchase in London.

Their Stock in every department is large and well assorted, and was purchased in Europe under every possible advantage, and WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail. [20 Sparks-st.
OTTAWA, April 10. 405y

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

Ex S. S. "Nestorian."

WILL BE SHEWN TO-DAY.

NEW SEWED MUSLINS. NEW LINEN COLLARS AND SETS.
NOVELTIES IN LADIES' TIES. NEW FANCY FLANNELS.
GENTS' TIES, SHIRTS & COLLARS. LEATHER DRIVING GLOVES, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

1 CASE NEW HOOP SKIRTS.

Modified Shapes.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
OTTAWA, APRIL 8. 403y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufactures.

Miltons, Striped Tweeds,
Venetians, Coatings,
Vest Patterns, Broadcloths,
Cassimeres, Doeskins,
&c., &c.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, March 15. 381y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLES, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 396-6m

OLD ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up.....$2,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866.....$4,075,830.55

Increased Assets in 6 months,....$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

Notice to Gas Consumers.

Ottawa Gas Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by By-law of "The Ottawa Gas Company," this day duly passed at a Special General Meeting of the Stockholders thereof, we the undersigned were appointed

A COMMITTEE

For the Management and disposition of the Stock business and affairs of the Company, until after the Election of Directors at the next annual meeting of the Company, on the

Fifteenth day of April, Inst.,

And it was by the said By-law enacted (among other things), that it should be our duty forthwith to notify the Gas Consumers of the Company

NOT TO PAY THE GAS RENT

OR GAS RENTS, due on the First April Instant to any person or persons whomsoever, until after the election aforesaid, and then to such person or persons only as the newly elected Directors on the Fifteenth Instant shall appoint.

Dated this Second day of April, A.D. 1867.

JAS. SKEAD, THOS. PATTERSON, } Directors.
JAMES DYKE, JAMES PERRY, } Stockholders.
399td

The above notification having appeared in the Ottawa *Times* of this date, I deem it my duty to acquaint Gas Consumers that the action taken by the Stockholders at the above meeting is altogether illegal, and that they will be required to pay their gas rents to the present Secretary *on or before the 14th inst.*, to save the 33⅓ per cent. discount, the present Secretary being the only person legally authorised to receive them.

I beg further to state, for the timely information of Consumers, that, in consequence of the proceedings of the stockholders, as stated above, it is more than probable the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours, the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing coal to the works having notified me that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, and it is impossible for me to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty which has arisen.

G. B. L. FELLOWES, President.

Gas Company's Office,
Ottawa, April 3rd, 1867.

Notice to Gas Consumers

And Stockholders.

Ottawa Gas Company.

AS RESPECTS the above notice of the President the undersigned have again to notify the Consumers **NOT TO PAY** their Gas Rents until after the 15th instant; that they will be allowed until the 22nd instant for that purpose; that up to that time they will be allowed the 33⅓ per cent. discount; and that earlier they cannot be compelled to pay,—*AS TO THE LEGALITY OR ILLEGALITY* of the action of the Stockholders they and the President can test that at the same time that they and he test the question as to whether he is fulfilling or betraying the trust they reposed in him.

WE BEG FURTHER TO STATE for the timely information of Consumers, that *IT IS NOT PROBABLE* that the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours; *NOR IS IT TRUE* that the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing Coal to the works have notified the President that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, *NOR WAS IT NOR IS IT IMPOSSIBLE* for the President (if so inclined) to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty, which he alleges to have arisen.

THAT THIS MAY BE THOROUGHLY UNDERSTOOD, we have to call the attention of the Stockholders to the following letter, sent by certain of the Directors to "The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company."

[Copy.]

"The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company,
"Ottawa:

"GENTLEMEN,—

"The Stockholders of the Ottawa Gas Company "having authorized a Committee to notify the "Consumers of the City not to pay their Gas Rents, "of which they have given notice in the City pa"pers, thereby preventing the Directors from car"rying out their understanding with you respecting "the payment for Coal as required,

"WE beg to inform you that we can no longer be responsible for any delivered hereafter.

"Your obedient servants,

(Signed,) CHAS. T. BATE, W. WADE, MAT. S. STEVENSON, J. M. CURRIER, S. HOWELL, HORACE MERRILL."

Had this letter not been sent "*THE MONTREAL AND OTTAWA FORWARDING COMPANY" WOULD HAVE CONTINUED SUPPLYING COAL,* **AND NOTWITHSTANDING** *WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SUPPLY TILL AFTER THE ELECTION.*

JAS. SKEAD, THOS. PATTERSON, } Directors.
JAMES DYKE, JAMES PERRY. } Stockholders.
April 6. 401td

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family.

Address D. C. S., at this office.
April 6. 402-3

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,

CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street
March 30, 1867. 396y

ONTARIO COLLEGE

PICTON, C. W.

PRESIDENT:

The Lord Bishop of Ontario.

COUNCIL:

THE PRESIDENT.
VEN. ARCH PATTON, D. C. L.
JAMES A. HENDERSON, Esq., D. C. L.
J. CARTWRIGHT, Esq., M. A., Ball. Coll. Oxon.
CAPTAIN DOWNES.
THE HEAD MASTER.

MASTER:

F. C. EMERSON, Esq., B. A., Oxon, late open scholar and Greek Exhibitioner of Wadham Coll., Oxford. 1 class classic, 2 cl. math. in Moderations, 1 class Lit. Human. in Final Schools.

FELLOWS

CLAUDE LONG, Esq, B. A., Exeter Coll. Oxon. BA University Graduate in Holy Orders.
M. De St. REMY, Professor of French.
Professor of Drawing, GEORGE ACKERMAN, Esq.
Teacher of Drilling and Fencing, Mr. T. O'BRIEN.
Bursar, Captain DOWNES, Picton, C. W.

FEES—Per term, inclusive of Tuition, $16. Board $52.
EXTRAS—Drawing $5; German, $5; Music, $7 50.

THE YEAR IS DIVIDED INTO three terms; the total cost per annum, including stationery, will be $204.

Afrangements have been made whereby the pupils may take the double journey from and to Picton by Rail or Steamboat at a single fare. The object of this School is to train boys for the Universities, the Civil Service, Army, &c, so that they may compete without disadvantage with those in England. The system emulated will be that perfected by Dr. Arnold at Rugby.

The upper forms are separated into two divisions, the Classical and the Modern. In the latter the study of Modern Languages, Book-keeping, &c., is substituted for that of Latin, Verse and Greek.

The services of a Matron as well as that of a Master in Holy Orders are being secured.

The School opens on May 1st next.

The School is beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte at Picton. The building cost $20,000. There are 100 acres of land attached.

There will be a Library, Cricket Field, Gymnasium and Play Ground; good Bathing or Skating, Boating and Fishing.

Application for admission to be made to Capt. Downes, the Head Master, Picton, C. W., and Rev. T. A. Parnell, Kingston.
March 19. 386F

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
S. CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of M. CAMERON, Besserer Street.
Ottawa, December 29 314tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CITY Council has appointed the 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1867, for the completion of the Assessment Rolls; and that all persons complaining of having been wrongly inserted on, or omitted from the Roll, or undercharged, or overcharged by the Assessors thereon, and all Widows or others asking exemption on the ground of extreme poverty, must give notice personally, or by agent, to the City Clerk, within fourteen days thereafter, otherwise their complaints or applications will not be entertained by the Court of Revision.

By order,
WM. P. LETT, *City Clerk.*
City Hall, Ottawa, April 5. 402td

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.
THE CHEAP WAVERLEY
Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.
THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.
Vols. published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.
Tickner's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.
The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.
For sale by JOHN DURIE & SON, 16, Sparks Street, Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, April 4. 400y

NOTICE.

WE BEG TO NOTIFY OUR CUSTOMers that ALEXANDER BEGG, Commercial Traveler, ceased to be in our employ on the 30th ult.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.
Montreal, April 4. 406-3

CORNS & BUNIONS
EXTRACTED
WITHOUT PAIN.

MR. BANSLEY respectfully informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that, at the solicitation of many persons upon whom he has operated, he has been induced to announce that he is now prepared to EXTRACT, WITHOUT PAIN or bleeding, the worst CORNS, BUNIONS, or other protuberances, that may inflict pain or impede locomotion. He would also intimate that he does not come before the public with a humbug announcement of Professorship, or as having graduated at an (Isle of Sky) classical academy, but at the same time submit the names of the following gentlemen, to whom they may refer for occular proof:

Mr. Peter Logan, Mr. Rodney, Mr. Samuels, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. T. McGraw, Mr. M. Cassidy, Mr. J. Burn, Mr. Jas. Foster; and also to Mrs. John Hamilton.

Orders left at Mr. Bansley's, Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, will be punctually attended to, and no charge will be made unless satisfaction is given. Charges within the bounds of reason.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

C. BANSLEY & CO.
No. 42½ Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!
AND
Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware. China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods, &c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street
Ottawa, December 24. 208y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to R. H. McGREEVY.
Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 403-4f

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.—A TWO Storey Frame House, situated on Augusta-street, leading from Rideau-street, containing eight rooms. Rent moderate. Possession to be had on 1st May next. Apply to

P. OWNES,
Messenger Department of Public Works.
Or to J. DESLAURIERS, Augusta-street.
April 12. 407a

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa-street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out, and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.
April 9. 404-M1

For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to JAMES MURPHY, *Blacksmith.*
Ottawa, April 6. 402d

HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and Clarence-streets, Ottawa.
April 3. 399d

HOUSES TO LET.—TWO two story frame Houses, situate on the North side of Queen-street near the Crown Timber Office, with Sheds attached, and good spring water; also Garden to each house. Possession from 1st May next. Apply to the proprietor, James Mathews, Corner of Bank and Biddy-streets.
Ottawa, March 25. 391-2aw1M

LOTS FOR SALE.—Two Lots immediately adjoining the Gas Works, Nos. 29 and 30, York-street, having a frontage of 210 feet on York-street, and 65 feet on King-street.

Apply to WILLIAM CLEGG.
Or JAMES INGLIS, Montreal.
Ottawa, March 15. 383d

FOR SALE.—A new Brick Cottage, with full Lot and Outhouses, situated in a pleasant locality, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office, and commanding a beautiful view of the Parliament Buildings. For further information apply to D. O'CONNOR, ESQ., Thompson's Building, corner of Sussex and York-streets.
March 14. 382d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

To Let,
AT AYLMER.

THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated house and premises on the Court House Square, corner of Main-street—8 rooms beside kitchen and pantry, stabling for four horses, large outbuildings. Rent £35. A good piece of land in rear may also be leased.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to THOMAS McCORD, ESQ., MONTREAL.
Or to JAMES COLMAN, ESQ., AYLMER.
377-eodM1

PRICE—3 CENTS

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NOW O

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as the Ottawa Hotel, Ottawa-st.

JAMES WADSWORTH.
394-1M

TO LET.

1,000 CHESTS JAPAN. HOUSES

500 Chests very choice and old Hill, HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong Twist, and a Kitchen in the yards, and
100 Chests old fashioned SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURES

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever offered, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 1 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 6 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.
City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.
April 1. 399d

J. Pennington Macpherson,

BARRISTER. Office Removed to Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office.

$50,000 to lend at 8 per cent.
April 9. 404a

SEEDS. SEEDS.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, Direct from the Growers, warranted fresh and true to name, at the

Market Drug Store!

York-street,

The Subscriber having but recently commenced business, has NO OLD SEEDS whatever, and solicits a trial of his

FRESH SEEDS!

From Farmers and the public generally.

Also of his celebrated

ENGLISH CATTLE MEDICINE

To strengthen and fatten Horses and Cattle. Sold at 38 cents per pound.

A new and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, Lamps, Coal Oil, &c., &c., &c.

WM. HEARN.
April 4. 400y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Township in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,) —to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage. Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same, —and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 13 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle; to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—Establishment.

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be, authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Medical Superintendent.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifing of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—Passengers.

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—Vessels.

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board of your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, *as well from the answer* he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse-Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

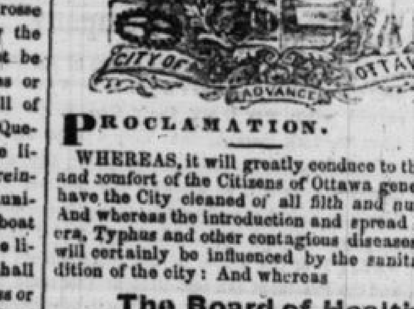
15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1856, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

391tf



PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

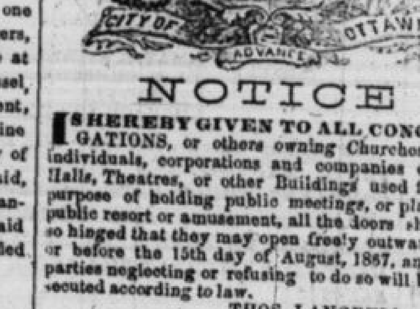
Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25. 391tf



NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

THOS RUSSELL & SON

TO H M THE QUEEN

WE have appointed MR. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution *the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

$37\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per Gallon:

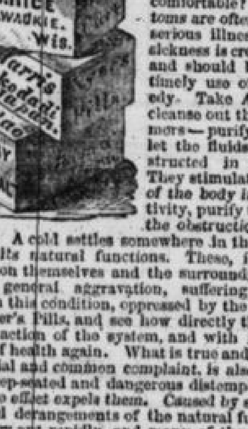
In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery* and *diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse* the *stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and J. Skinner in Ottawa.

February 26th, 1867. 368d3w9y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving *Nervous Affections*, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls;

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867. 397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine
Farina Cologne, in basket and plain,
Lubin's Perfumes,
Piver's Perfumes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Toilet Soaps,
Bath Sponges,
Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

☞ Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street

March 14. 382y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.

For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.

For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.

For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors ordain and appoint that shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11.00 a.m.
" " 1.50 p.m.	" 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond .... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad; also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated *in full* therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five*, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in *every respect* with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate *name* being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock-book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock-book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate*, (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties; where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will be charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Provincial Secretary.

404tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 409. | OTTAWA C. W. MONDAY, APRIL 15 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be repared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the Circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cusner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 1y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other ... for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 11 235tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

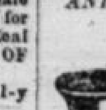
BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 16, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000
INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. rec'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, } Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES WILSON, }
SAMUEL L. TALCOTT,
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital, - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will no necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the abov Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for a present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
309-td Supt. R. Canal.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12.
O'MEARA & CO.
227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also
Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Chafing Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c, No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

DRUGS, &c.
Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Losenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.
Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by.
Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew,
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. 368y OS.

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

CITY REPRESENTATION
REQUISITION
—TO—
Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.
SIR,—
The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.
JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.
Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY.
To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:
GENTLEMEN,—
I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.
From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.
Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.
I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16. 384y

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh
BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for
HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET,
Opposite the Rideau Hotel.
All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.
N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.
Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS.
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains, Magnets, Canes, Violins, Dolls, Whistles, Round Combs, Rubber Rings, Playing Cards.
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and
Wellington-street.
Ottawa, March 19. 3stf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st *Door West of Bates',*
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Stree
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN REturning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread .... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

WISON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(*Late of Chicago.*)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.
JAMES WADSWORTH.
March 28. 394-1M

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill.
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to
R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 372tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 348-3m

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jel-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted or a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For furthe particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.
IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.,) that elegant Stone Building, (store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is
TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 3783m

CITY PROPERTY!
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 58-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL.
Court House, Ottawa
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Notice—Chalmers & Co.
Bazaar—Bank-st. Church.
American Invoices—Thomas Worthington.

THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c.	11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.40 a.m.	7.20 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.
UNITED STATES.	11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.	7.20 a.m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on North side of the Ottawa.	8.00 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.	11.30 a.m. 5.50 p.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa,	6.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage.	8.00 a.m.	6.00 p.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway.	6.00 p.m.	7.20 a.m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau.	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton and East Templeton	12.30 a.m.	12.30 p.m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p. m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12:30 p. m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and ll Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. Island, via Portland, should be mailed before 1 m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, via Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

☞ Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, APRIL 15, 1867.

It is generally understood that the Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD and the Hon. G. E. CARTIER, sailed for this country on Saturday the 13th.

The *Globe* says: "When the borough of "Niagara is being redeemed, there is not a "single one of the eighty-two constituencies "composing the Province of Ontario, of "which our friends should despair—not one "in which the same pluck, perseverance "and fidelity might not produce the same "result." These very great and exceeding ly vague expectations held out by the Chief Organizer, will no doubt have a powerful influence in strengthening the "*party!*" *When* the old borough *is redeemed* and the *same* thing happens in all of the other eighty-one constituencies of Ontario, doubtless in each "the same result" will be visible; but the uncertainty veiled under the words *being* and *might* will detract seriously from the weight of the *Globe's* oracular utterance with those who consider its meaning very closely. However, many fine things are said of the Niagara Reformers. They have had a fight of twelve years duration, not even interrupted during the peaceful times of '64 and '65 if we are to believe their panegyrist; and they are now mustering their forces for the final onslaught and certain victory. This is indeed a cheering prospect for the Chief Organiser.

These rejoicings over the prospective redemption of the borough have been occasioned by the fact that the second convention of the party has succeeded in nominating a candidate for the Local Legislature, Mr. A. C. CURRIE, brother of the Hon. Mr. CURRIE, who with Mr. THOMPSON for the House of Commons, makes up the Reform ticket for Niagara. Matters were not altogether smooth at the convention, however. Mr. J. M. CURRIE, in the course of his speech, said:

"There were in that room delegates who, at the last election, voted and did all they could against the Reform candidates—(hear, hear)—and, he would ask, was it right or proper for such men to attend a Reform Convention? (Cries of 'No, no.') They should be ashamed to attend and take seats among those they had traduced. (Applause)."

How the rebuke was borne by these unworthy members we know not, but we put the declaration on record as indicative of the wonderful progress of the party within the past few years. They appear, indeed, to have become quite "high toned" under Coalition training, since they hold it as a doctrine that men "should be ashamed to take seats among "those they had traduced." This was not the doctrine in 1858, when Messrs. HOLTON and DRUMMOND were received into the Reform Government of Mr. BROWN. Then there was no scruple on the part of that gentleman to take his seat among those he had "traduced." And in 1864, we do not remember to have heard that Mr. BROWN was ashamed to take his seat in a company of twelve, nine of whom had been the victims, some of them for long years of his most unsparing abuse. In proof of the low state of Reform morality in 1864, compared with what it is at the present day, as expounded by Mr. CURRIE, we have only to call to mind Mr. BROWN's rising above "the pitiful trammels of party" and taking his seat among the "corruptionists."

To-day the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Ottawa Gas Company takes place at the City Hall at noon. The recent disclosures through the press consequent upon the disagreement between a majority of the Stockholders and the Directors will give an additional zest to the proceedings. The discussion so far has mainly turned upon what took place at the recent meeting of the Stockholders and the proceedings since. Matters of a personal character have also been introduced—a very common occurrence when questions are discussed under the shelter of anonymous signatures; and our morning contemporary of Saturday makes an appeal *ad miser-cordiam* on behalf of "the Snuffed-out Directors" because of the bad treatment it conceives, they have received at the hands of the Shareholders. But this is taking for granted what has certainly not yet been proved. The personal character and social and commercial standing of the gentlemen composing the Board of Directors, are not in themselves any proof that the Stockholders were wrong in suspending their powers before the expiry of their term of office.

The action of the Stockholders at their meeting on the 2nd inst., in so far as it was brought before the public, consisted in the appointment of a committee to manage the affairs of the company until the annual meeting, and in pursuance of their powers under the By-law this committee notified the consumers not to pay their gas accounts until after the election of the new Board of Directors. Undoubtedly by these proceedings the powers of the existing Board were suspended, whether *legally* we do not pretend to judge, though we believe the Stockholders, or those of them who took this action, fully understood its meaning, and are prepared to take the consequences. Because of this it is complained that the Directors were denied "a fair hearing," but this complaint has no good foundation. Did the Stockholders refuse them a hearing at the meeting? We have not heard that they offered any explanations there; it is matter of complaint by one gentleman who has written on the subject, that the President did not attend the meeting. But the Directors refused to recognise the action of the Stockholders. The President advertised their proceedings as "altogether illegal," and warned consumers that they would be required to pay to "the present Secretary," thereby setting the authority of the Stockholders at defiance. Now it does appear to us that if the utter indifference to office which the *Citizen* represents is the real feeling of the majority of the Board, they only threw away a good opportunity of getting rid of its responsibilities by resisting the action of the Stockholders. We do not blame the Directors for refusing to become *personally* responsible for the supply of coal after the suspension of their powers by the Stockholders; but it was clearly wrong to place the supply of coal on their personal liability, and the collection of the gas accounts on their official or corporate authority. If they, as a Board of Directors, were in a position to require consumers to pay their gas accounts, as advertised by their President, notwithstanding the action of the Stockholders; is it not clear that they were equally competent to purchase coal on the company's account? The assumption of authority to collect accounts, and the repudiation of the obligation to purchase coal was clearly an anomaly, and in one or other of these positions the Directors must have been wrong. In both these matters the consumers have an interest as well as the Stockholders, and, therefore, we deemed it our duty on a former occasion to condemn a management which left the people in doubt as to whom accounts ought to be paid, and offered them a prospect of a shut off in forty-eight hours. The appeal for sympathy would have received a heartier response had not the Directors put themselves in this sort of antagonism—antagonism to the public convenience as well as to the Stockholders.

When the *Citizen* is not pleading for sympathy for one side, it is dealing out abuse liberally to the other. It is deeply concerned about "a few scheming and crafty individuals" to whom it is charitable enough to believe the Shareholders have "undesignedly lent themselves." The innocence displayed in this particular is truly charming. "Scheming" individuals are those who work under the shelter of an *alias* or in the dark, and certainly with regard to the Stockholders' Committee this cannot be said of them. They did not appear in print to assail the Directors; they merely advertised the notification to the public as required in the By-law passed by the Stockholders. When the action of the latter was denounced as "altogether illegal" by the President, and the city threatened with darkness, the committee made arrangements for a supply of coal, and again over their own signatures explained their action to the public, so that the company's customers might be assured of a supply of gas. Now we should say the "scheming individuals," though we doubt if in the end they will prove to have been "crafty," were those who assailed this committee and attacked the private character of some of its members over anonymous signatures. If the Directors have since suffered the penalty which the indiscretion of their defenders has brought upon them, certainly it is not the fault of the Hon. Mr. SKEAD, who throughout the whole affair has acted honorably and straightforwardly; and if he has spoken harshly it must not be forgotten that he was first and most unjustly assailed. It must be evident that the epistolary and editorial abuse of the *Citizen* directed against Mr. SKEAD will prove nothing for the Directors, nor will it injure that gentleman's standing in the community. But such abuse of him and others will of a certainty excite a suspicion that there *is* something very rotten in the source whence it comes, and may in the end be anything but profitable to those who now resort to it.

At the meeting to-day, we presume the real point in the controversy will be reached—what were the circumstances that induced the Stockholders to supercede the Directors? Elsewhere will be found a series of questions affecting the management of the company's affairs, the answers to which would, no doubt, satisfactorily account for the action of the Shareholders. In the meantime, we presume it is pretty generally understood that the mystification about the payment of the gas accounts has received its solution by the issue of a "*garnishee order*" on the company's customers at the suit of "Davidson, *et al.*" Messrs. Lyon and Remon, Solicitors.

LOCAL NEWS.

APPOINTMENTS.—His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.: Angus Morrison, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to be Notary Public for Upper Canada. Joseph Rooke, of Clarkesburg, Esquire, to be a Notary Public for Upper Canada.

FIRE.—On Sunday morning about 2 o'clock the pattern shop in rear of Mr. T. M. Blasdell's foundry on Wellington-street, was discovered to be on fire, and the material being dry was soon consumed. The hand of the incendiary is here again visible. The fire brigade was promptly on the spot and the flames were confined to the building in which it originated.

ROWDYISM AT THE RAILWAY STATION.—A correspondent writes to the effect: "You may visit all the cities and towns from Quebec to London, C. W., and you will not observe such a crowd of vagabonds met at any corner for the express purpose of mobbing and otherwise abusing the passer by, as you will find every evening at the end of the platform at the Ottawa Railway Station. They amuse themselves by calling all manner of filthy names, and throwing missiles at every one passing by, and when a female passes alone, she is sometimes taken by the arm by one or two of them, and conducted a distance on her way." We had thought the nuisance complained of had ceased with the appointment of a railroad policeman last summer.

JOHN GAINSFORD THE LUNATIC.—This young man whom we noticed a day or two since as having been committed to jail by the police magistrate for safe keeping, proves to have been as we stated a former inmate of a lunatic asylum in Lower Canada. On Saturday the Rev. Mr. Nesbitt called on Mr. Lett to make enquiries respecting him, and he will most likely take measures to send him to his father.

DISHONESTY.—On Saturday last a lady who had business in an exchange office, lost a five dollar bill at the door on leaving. The bill was picked up by a boy known from his pugnacious character as "Tom Sayers." On finding himself the possessor of so much money, Tom with one or two choice companions took to flight, pursued by two gentlemen in the lady's interest, but the boys had the best of the race and made good their escape. O'Neill succeeded in recovering $3.75 of the money, but not in catching Tom.

NEW FIRM.—We beg to call the attention of the public to the advertisement of Messrs. Chalmers and Leavens, who have bought out the firm of A. C. Beach & Co., Sparks-street. Messrs. Chalmers and Leavens, in addition to the coal oil and lamp business will have constantly on hand a stock of sewing machines of the most reliable manufacture, and which from the long experience of Mr. Leavens in the trade, they will be able to sell at very low prices.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, April 13, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 22 above zero.

9 a. m., 29 above zero.
Noon, shade, 35 above zero.
Noon, sun, 81 above zero.
6 p. m., 38 above zero.

THE PRINTERS' SOCIAL.

We take great pleasure in announcing that the Social, under the auspices of the Ottawa Typographical Society on Saturday evening, was a perfect success in every point. The chair was occupied by the President, Mr. Wm. Green, who opened the proceedings with a few appropriate remarks, after which the Glee Club sang in a very effective manner, "Blow ye the Gales."

H. J. Friel, Esq., was then introduced to the audience. Mr. Friel in his usual style, referred with feelings of pride to his connection with the "art preservative," from the day since he first entered the old office of the *Bytown Gazette*, where he had worked at the case, down to the present day. His remarks were well appreciated by the craft, as their applause fully attested.

Mrs. E. Miles was next called upon and sang in a beautiful style "We Met by Chance," and was deservedly encored, in reply to which she gave "Charming May."

The next speaker introduced was the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, whose speech, did space permit, we should gladly give in full. Mr. Cameron is one of those happy speakers who is always at home, no matter what the subject, but on this occasion, from the fact of his many years connection with the craft, he was peculiarly *au fait*. His speech was warmly applauded.

Next on the programme was a duett, given by Mr. G. W. Howe and a young gentleman, whose name we did not learn. Song, "Meet me by moonlight alone," Miss McCarthy and Mr. Whiteside; after which Carroll Ryan, the poet soldier of the 100th regiment, read a poem, written on the departure of the regiment from Malta. During the reading Mr. Ryan was frequently interrupted with bursts of applause, such as could only be rendered by a highly appreciative audience.

During the evening Mr. Michaud of the Queen's Printing Office sang two French songs, which were well received. At the conclusion the company joined in singing the National Anthem.

The Victoria Organ, kindly furnished by Mr. E. Miles, who is agent here for the manufacturer, was of great service in giving effect to the singing.

This is we believe the first social union the printers of Ottawa have ever held, and the success which has attended it, will fully guarantee the printers a repetition at some future day.

ARCHEOLOGICAL ITEMS FROM ROME.

Recent Archeological explorations of an interesting character having been made in Rome, we give the substance of that portion of the article bearing on the ancient Roman Fire Brigade, from the *Builder*. Those of our city fathers who have not read it, may borrow a hint or two from its perusal before going to the council chamber this evening, to organize the fire brigade for the capital of *this* western empire.

In the prosecution of the diggings in Trastevere the buildings of the station of the 7th Cohort of Vigiles have been more extensively brought to light, and the government has afforded pecuniary assistance to the parties engaged in the work to secure their continuance.

Under the Republic a "special magistracy and a nocturnal triumvirate" were charged with the special duty of protecting Rome from the danger of fires; the Ædiles being also responsible, and certain public servants stationed at the several gates to be ready with their implements wherever flames might break out in the streets. To systematize this body of firemen on better arrangement Augustus created the seven Cohorts of Vigiles, each of which had superintendence over two of the city's fourteen regions and which were originally formed by *liberti*, perhaps expressly emancipated for enlisting under tribunes, centurions, and a prefect, these Cohorts being 700 strong, and obliged to patrol at night in their respective regions.

It was the duty of the prefect to admonish householders, to be careful against accidents from fire, and to keep water provided on every floor of their houses. By the time of Antonius Caracalla, this fire brigade had so far risen in respectability that free citizens used to enroll themselves; and after the fall of the Western Empire the force was still kept in existence with its former duties, but now under the designation *Matricarii*. Their several quarters are mentioned by the Regionaries, from whom we know the fact that one stood in the Transtiberine district; and the remains of their barracks found in other parts of the city were long since identified, in some instances proving rich centres of antiquarian curiosities; and in such remains of the quarters of the Roman fire brigade as have been found on the Cœlian hill and in the Transtiberine station are certain evidence, that in their barracks the Vigiles enjoyed some luxuries, among which was that of the bath, and no doubt full right of speech in political discussion.

—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. No lady's toilet is complete without these preparations. Every druggist sells them.

—The oldest house in Boston was built in 1636, and is consequently 206 years old, the timber for which was cut near the spot, and is still sound and in a good state of preservation; the most reliable medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of summer complaints, sudden colds, rheumatism pleurisy, &c., is the Canadian Pain Destroyer. Sold by all dealers in patent medicine at 25 cts. per bottle.

THE OTTAWA GAS COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Times:

DEAR SIR,—I wish to submit the following questions, which shareholders may wish to have answered at the Gas Company's meeting to be held to-day (Monday), the 15th instant.

1st. The company having imported 1000 tons of coal from England, why was the money *not* sent for its *part* payment in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Directors in February last, and accompanied by a statement of the affairs of the company, as directed by the Board?

2nd. Did the son, the Treasurer of the company, hand to his father, the President, the money for that purpose?

3rd. How, why, and by whom was the Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company given a preference and a lien to secure an old claim of about $900 to the prejudice of other creditors?

4th. How is it to be accounted for that the 233 tons of coal were yarded in Montreal, and who pays the expenses of their cartage, &c., &c.?

5th. Can the reason be explained *why* the Gas Company's Solicitor, Mr. Robert Lyon, at this particular juncture, issues writs, at the instance of Mr. Fellowes and his connections, under instructions, *not* to have them pass through the Sheriff's hands, but served on himself, or his son, the Secretary?

6th. Have the Directors been informed of the President's intention to take possession of the works, or whether he asked them if his claims against the Company could be liquidated, or paid off?

7th. Is the President not aware that money is waiting to pay his family claims *in full*, upon receiving proper assignments of mortgage, &c.?

8th. What amount of the Gas Company's bonds are held by the Ontario Bank (or any of its managers), and what money has been received by the company from that Bank, on account of bonds pledged?

9th. What amount of bonds have been sold since last statement was printed?

10th. Where, and in whose hands are the balance of the bonds, or, are they not in the *safe* keeping of Mr. Fellowes?

11th. Can satisfactory reasons be given why Mr. Coward—the former Secretary and Treasurer—resigned? and was replaced by the son of Mr. Fellowes, a youth of inexperience in book-keeping or business transactions?

12th. What office rent is paid at *present*? Does Mr. Fellowes *law-FULL* occupancy of it pay any portion?

13th. Was it by a resolution of the board that Mr. Perry was discharged? if not, what reason can be given for his discharge?—he having been engaged by the year.

14th. What reason can be assigned for closing the Gas Company's Office, for some days, against the Directors, Shareholders and Gas consumers? Was it in the interest of the company to do so?

15th. Were *two* communications addressed to the board, *not held back* and *suppressed* by the President, as well as a telegram sent the chairman of a meeting last fall *concerning the company's affairs?*

16th. What explanation can be given of the increased expenditure of the past *six* months in the gas works; the quantity of coal consumed; the number of men employed; and the fact that, although the money is held by the President, the poor workmen are in arrears of pay?

17th. Are there not a few hundred dollars of cash on hand, and would there not be about $330 more, if the President had not paid his brother, Mr. Lyon, for law expenses besides, and the *Citizen* for printing and editorials about $60.

18th. Was not Mr. Fellowes solicitor of the company for some time and was it not his province to look after its position,—legal standing—and instruct the Board in passing By-laws for the government of the company?

19th. If Mr. Fellowes found the affairs of the company so bad as he represented them to be, to others, can he reasonably account for becoming a Director and Chairman, owning, as he does, but two shares?

Yours, &c.,

J. SKEAD.

Ottawa, April 13, 1867.

THE "GAS COMPANY" AGAIN.

To the Editor of the Times:

The *cloven foot* and doings of the "Family Compact," &c., &c.—under a "GARNISHEE ORDER"—has been brought to my notice since my communication of to-day.

At the last moment a most unwarrantable course has been taken by the guardians of the property of this company. The securities held by the Trustee, Mr. Lyon, are valued at *ten thousand dollars*, and the execution against the company is about $4,200! This course will saddle the company with upwards of *five hundred dollars* expense.

"*Davidson* and *Doran*" held a judgment against the company, which was brought last January by the undermentioned Directors, viz.: G. B. L. Fellowes, J. M. Currier, S. Howell, T. Patterson, H. Merrill, J. Skead, and C. T. Bate, for and on account of the company. Mr. Robert Lyon was then appointed Trustee, by the above-named Directors, each of whom gave their notes to the amount of about $600, none of which have yet matured.

Now, as one of the creditors, I cannot understand Mr. Lyon's object in making an affidavit which enabled him to get a "garnishee order" to seize upon the money or gas rents owing by some 168 consumers, and having that order served on them at a late hour this evening.

As one of those creditors I never gave Mr. Lyon, our Trustee, any such authority, neither was I ever consulted by him regarding it. I have every reason to believe there are other Directors, creditors to a large amount, who never heard of this outrageous proceeding until this evening. In the meantime the Stockholders must draw their own conclusions as to the *legal* or *equitable* position of this "Garnishee Order," to say nothing of the indecency of issuing it at this juncture of the company's affairs.

Yours, &c.,

JAMES SKEAD.

Ottawa, April 13th, 1867.

AN INQUIRY.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—If I have not forgotten "the regulations of the British army," or unless they have been much changed of late, any officer guilty of conduct unbecoming a gentleman, is liable to be tried by a court martial.

Does such a regulation exist in the militia of Canada, whether the Sedentary or Volunteer active? I am under the impression that the last Militia Act extends the application to both bodies; if so, I suppose the same regulation will apply to the Civil Service regiment, raised under the Militia Act (27 Vic., c. 2).

Pray enlighten your readers on the subject; and if I am in error in my supposition, be good enough to correct

A VETERAN.

Ottawa, April 13th, 1867.

HORSE MEDICINES.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others combined, and that it will ultimately supercede all others there can be no doubt. It is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," we advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result. Remember see the name, and that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrup & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

FROM EUROPE.

European War Gossip.

LONDON, April 13.—In the case of war between France and Prussia, Bavaria and Baden will make common cause with Prussia.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Appointment of a Minister to Austria.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The President to-day nominated Henry J. Reynolds as Minister to Austria.

Another Colliery Explosion—Twelve Men Killed.

POTTSVILLE, PA., April 13.—A fire damp explosion occurred last night at 11 o'clock at Bancroft Stope Colliery, by which 12 miners were killed, among whom was James Matler, a well known cricket player.

Ellison House, Covington, Destroyed by Fire.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—The second and third stories of the Ellison House, Covington, were destroyed by fire this a.m. The lower story was considerably damaged by water. The house was insured for $15,000, which covers the loss.

Loss of a Pilot Boat and Crew.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The pilot boat *Caleb Curtiss*, and a crew of seven persons, were lost yesterday, while attempting to cross the bar.

Latest English Markets.

LONDON, April 13—Evening.—Consols 90⅞; Erie 38; Ill. C. 77¾; 5-20s 74.

LIVERPOOL, April 13—Evening.—Cotton more active to-day, no advance, however, in prices. Middling Uplands closed at 11⅝d. to 12d.; Middling Orleans 12⅛d.

Breadstuffs firm, prices generally unchanged. Corn, however, is somewhat weaker, and the highest figures to-night were the lowest to-day. Wheat.—14s. for Cal. white.—Corn.—43s. 3d. for unmixed western.—Barley.—4s. 8d. for Canadian.—Oats 3s. 6d. Peas 45s.

Provisions—Generally firm; pork 77s. 6d. per bbl. of 200 lbs.; beef 125s. per bbl. of 304 lbs.; bacon declined to 40s. 6d. per cwt.; Cumberland cut lard 40s.; cheese 60s.; middling petroleum 1s. per gal.; spirits 1s. 6d.; and standard white tallow 44s. 6d.; clover seed 56s. 6d.; sugar closed firm at 24s. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, April 13, 1867.

Mr. Capreol has just returned from the States where his canal project meets with a good deal of favor. He is guaranteed that half the stock will be taken up there if the balance is subscribed in Canada and Great Britain. He leaves for England soon to push his undertaking in that country.

The Oddfellows gave their volunteer friends a dinner last evening.

A line of stages is about to be started from Belleville to Madoc, under the auspices of Messrs. Cameron and Colson the well known stage proprietors.

The steamer *City of Toronto* arrived at Belleville this afternoon.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 13, 1867.

In the poisoning case at Sorel, a verdict has been returned by a jury of matrons, that the prisoner Sophie Boisclere is quick with child. Sentence of death was then passed on her, the execution to take place on the 20th of November next. The prisoner broke down completely, crying bitterly, but protesting her innocence of her husband's death.

The case of McNevin, the contractor, will probably be brought to a close this afternoon.

In the powder case, Judge Mondelet has sentenced Mr. Dunlop, the agent, to pay a fine of £50, and to be imprisoned till it is paid. The Sheriff was ordered to destroy the powder. The Judge suggested that he should obtain proper vehicles from the military authorities to cart the powder to the river and throw it in, as the shortest and safest way of destroying it. He was directed to proceed promptly. Mr. Dunlop's counsel made application for a writ of error this morning.

A writ of *habeas corpus* has been granted in the case of Moore, the wood embezzler.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

An International Regatta During the Exposition.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Mr. Hamilton Morton, Secretary of the New York Yacht Club, has received a letter from the President of the Paris Rowing and Sailing Club, inviting the various clubs of the United States to participate in the international regatta, which is to take place during the Exposition.

The Penalty of Selling Supposed Burglar Proof Safes.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, in the case of William A. Sanborne *vs.* L. C. Herring *et al.*, a verdict was rendered for defendant. Action was brought to recover $24,000, which had been stolen from a safe purchased from defendants under representations that it was burglar proof.

News from Mexico.

The *Herald's* Matamoras, Mexico, correspondence gives further news from the vicinity of Queretaro to the 22nd ult. No doubt at present exists that the recent engagement resulted in an Imperial defeat. The fighting was very stubborn, and the losses heavy on both sides. The commander of Matamoras had again requested of the merchants of that city a loan of $30,000.

Trouble on the Coast of Africa.

Advices from the west coast of Africa to the 14th of February report that the natives were giving trouble again to the English in the Gambia.

A Strange Suicide.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The *Herald's* Cincinnati special says: A physician of Goshen, thirty miles from here, named Hanker, sixty years old, committed suicide just because his children opposed his marrying again. He requested to be buried in his proposed bridal garments.

Arrival Out of the S. S. "Australasian."

QUEENSTOWN, April 13.—The steamship *Australasian* from New York arrived to-day.

Defeat of the Liberals on the Reform Bill.

LONDON, April 12—Midnight.—The debate on the Reform Bill occurred in the House of Commons this evening. Mr. Gladstone the leader of the Opposition, offered an amendment to the bill, fixing the rating at £5. After a long and very interesting debate the amendment was rejected by a decided vote—the Government majority being 21.

LONDON, April 13—Noon—The *Times* of this morning has a congratulatory editorial on the defeat of the Liberals on the Reform Bill in House of Commons last evening. The course pursued by Mr. Gladstone is severely criticised, while that of the Liberal members who deserted their party is correspondingly lauded. The *Times* thinks that the Liberal bolters hold the balance of power now, and virtually control the Reform Bill.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Gold 135⅜. The *Post's* financial article says the loan market is easy at 5 to 7 with a disposition to lend. Commercial paper passes more freely. Bank bills at 7 per cent.

Fatal Result of the Gas Explosion.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says: L. B. Moses, clerk in the post-office, who was hurt by the gas explosion yesterday, has died from his injuries.

A Fighting Milliner.

LA CROSSE, WIS., April 13.—Mrs. Shepard, a milliner, shot A. Lederman yesterday afternoon for slander. His wound is not considered fatal.

Fatal Stabbing Affray.

Two Indian chiefs had a stabbing affray to-day, in which one was killed.

Damages by Floods in Minnesota.

Several bridges on the Southern Minnesota railroad have been carried away recently by floods, thus stopping the running of trains. The river here is clear of ice.

—They have on exhibition at Virginia City, Montana, a lump of pure silver weighing ninety pounds.

GENERAL ORDERS VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

HEADQUARTERS, Ottawa, April 12, 1867.

Any volunteer who may be desirous of entering a School of Military Instruction, shall be required to produce before the Board of Examiners, as a condition of his admission, a written consent of the commanding officer of the corps to which he belongs.

Referring to paragraph 5 of duties of Quarter Masters, page 12 of the regulations respecting the Volunteer Militia, issued in 1866, the commander-in-chief directs that in all cases where volunteers are acting with regular troops, and where it may be necessary to billet the force for one night or for such halting nights as may be necessary, the volunteers shall be billeted in the manner prescribed by clauses 69, 70 and 71 of the Militia Act, which clauses are appended to the regulations above referred to, page 27.

Prescott Provisional Brigade Garrison Artillery.—The Batteries of this Brigade will be numbered as follows, viz: Gananoque Battery No. 1; Morrisburg do. No. 2; Iroquois do. No. 3; Brockville and Ottawa Railway Battery No. 4.

The formation of the following Battalion is hereby authorized, namely, 56th "Prescott" Battalion of Infantry; Headquarters, Prescott; No. 1 Company, 1st Prescott Rifle Company; No. 2 do. 2nd Prescott Rifle Company; No. 3 do. Burritt's Rapids Infantry Company; No. 4 do. Millers Corners Infantry Company; No. 5 do. Aultsville Infantry Company; No. 6 do. Ottawa and Prescott Railway Infantry Company To be Lieut. Colonel, acting till further orders, Lieut. Colonel Hamilton D. Jessup, from No. 1 Company.

The following gentlemen of the County of Carleton, have received second-class certificates:—George Lang, Benjamin Bradley, Benjamin Rathwell, William Borthwick.

THE "ALABAMA" CLAIMS.

[From the London Times, March 29.]

Having once expressed our readiness to consider whatever grievances may have been sustained by the United States through the default of our Government, we may dismiss from our minds any anxiety as to the ultimate restoration of cordiality between the two countries. Sooner or later, and more or less graciously, the American Government and people will meet us half way. In spite of much loose talk and writing about the *Alabama* claims being "a simple matter of debt and credit," we do them more justice than to suppose that in their view it *is chiefly* a pecuniary question. Without affecting to make light of the damage inflicted on American commerce by the depredations of the *Alabama*, and still more by the panic she inspired among shipowners, we do not doubt for a moment that a sense of injury, rather than a sense of loss, is the motive of these claims. If the seizure of a single British merchantman by Spain has roused the spirit of Englishmen, we can well understand what must have been the feelings of Americans as they heard of one ship after another being captured and burnt at sea by the *Alabama*. Widely as the two cases differ in almost all other particulars, the indignation kindled in this country by a high-handed denial of justice to British subjects by a foreign power may help us to appreciate the indignation kindled in America by the ravages of privateers issuing from our ports with the connivance, as every one there believed, of our Government. We have more than once admitted, and we now admit again, that sufficient allowance was not made for this natural sentiment, and that a conciliatory tone on the part of Lord Russell would have been more generous and more politic than a dry repudiation of legal liability. Lord Russell himself in approving the course taken by his successor, has virtually made the same admission, and the whole affair now stands on a new footing. There is no longer any obstacle on our side to an amicable compromise. Great Britain is ready to balance accounts with the United States, and to pay the compensation, if any which an impartial empire may find to be due from her. She has consented to waive the reasons alleged by Lord Russell against a judicial revision of Imperial acts, and complied so far, with Mr. Seward's original proposal. More than this a nation cannot do, and the United States government will not throw away an advantage, which is for them political as well as diplomatic, by rejecting so just an offer.

We do not forget, indeed, that a certain spirit of hostility to England has been lately manifested by the House of Representatives. The loyalty of Canada has always been somewhat displeasing to its republican neighbors, and the injudicious proposal, never seriously entertained, of giving the title of "Kingdom" to the new confederation, was sure to give offence in the United States. The House of Representatives reflects, but too faithfully, every passing impulse of popular vexation which electioneering agents can utilize. It appears that, on receipt of intelligence of a Fenian outbreak in Ireland, Mr. Fernando Wood hastened to propose a vote of sympathy with the insurgents "in their pending struggle for constitutional liberty." The resolution went on to declare that "if the despotic governments of Europe shall be allowed to establish governments in America, so should the United States foster and promote the extension of republican institutions in Europe." This foolish proposition was referred, at the suggestion of General Banks, to the Committee on Foreign Affairs; but we regret to hear that votes expressive of "sympathy with the people in Ireland and Canada in their struggle for nationality" have since passed the House. Such incidents as these might suggest grave misgivings as to the future relations of the two countries, if they represented the deliberate convictions of a majority in the Congress. But no one acquainted with American institutions would fall into this mistake. If such a resolution had been carried by our own House of Commons, or even by the American Senate, considerable significance must have been attached to it. In the House of Representatives on the contrary, it probably means little or nothing beyond a bid for the "Irish vote," the competition for which is, perhaps, the most degrading influence in American politics. But this is not all. Nothing can be more unjust than to estimate either political opinion or political morality in America by the public acts of its politicians. The error is almost inevitable, because it is they, and they alone, who come under the notice of the ordinary English reader; but that it is an error is attested by the experience of all who have visited the United States. In America it is the people that is great, and the greatness of the people seems to dwarf the character of its political leaders. Happily, if the war has proved any thing, it has proved that American policy is dictated in the last resort, by the people itself. There never can be a serious rupture between the United States and the old country unless it will be of the American people, and the good understanding between the American people and the English people lies deeper than mere politicians are aware.

—The Cunard Company have added another to their fleet of Liverpool and New York liners. The *Russia* was launched on the 28th of March. She is the largest screw-steamer of the fleet, exceeding in dimensions the *China*.

—In Boston, New York and Philadelphia, *thirty-three* ladies have received medical degrees within a few weeks; and since this educational movement began (in Boston) over two hundred women have graduated in these three cities—the number the present season being larger than any past year.

—A German, named John Wilde, of St Cloud, committed suicide by taking strychnine, on Wednesday. He had mixed poison with whiskey and given it to two of his children, and attempted also to compel his wife and a third child to drink it, but without success. The wife administered milk to the poisoned children, and saved them, but the man died immediately.

IS HEALTH WORTH HAVING?—If it is, protect it; it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold, and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood, and pulmonary complaints generally, which, if not checked immediately, lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores throughout the province, at 25cts. per box.

THE GENIUS OF THE NEW NATIONALITY—(CANADA.)

[We have great pleasure in reproducing to-day a poem by MISS BOTHWELL, which was read on Thursday evening, at the anniversary of the Normal School Literary Association. Its subject is an interesting one at the present moment, and its literary merits will be apparent to the reader.—*Montreal Witness.*]

She comes! Hark for the ringing cheer ascending to the skies,
Her bright plume, o'er the Atlantic surge, waves proudly as she flies,
Far o'er the bouldered Gulf Stream bed with lightning flash she came,
Let us meet her; let us greet her; she bears an honored name.

Forth from the East on wings of peace; but Royal in array,
As oft Aurora in her car unveils the blushing day,
She rises o'er Newfoundland fogs, and ice-bound Labrador,
Then skirts Prince Edward's sea-girt isle, and seeks the neighboring shore.

See now she gladdens, as she speeds, each Nova Scotian hearth,
And now New Brunswick's forest homes send forth a song of mirth;
Acadia breathes new freshness, like the freshness of the spring;
And with new life and songs of joy, the fields and woodlands ring.

From Gaspe's weather-beaten cliffs she turns her eager eyes,
And skims along St. Lawrence banks, which bless her as she flies,
Quebec's keen, watchful sentinels have caught the sounds afar,
And belching cannon welcome her, with all the pomp of war.

Make way Mount Royal's children! and greet her as she comes,
She loves your marks of industry, she loves your pleasant homes:
Ye see that half-prophetic smile she casts upon you here:
Bid her welcome: bid her welcome: cheer answering to cheer.

And now to Sarnia's further shore, she circles round and round,
Where cities proud, and smiling towns, and hamlets thick abound;
Through all Ontario's fertile plains her eager flight extends,
And on Ottawa's central heights in majesty descends.

Why breaks this mangled clamor throughout the northern land?
Who is this welcomed stranger ye greet on every hand?
'Tis the Genius of a Nation surveying her domain,
And binding it together with an adamantine chain.

She now unrolls the nations' scroll, and writes a spotless name,
The maple leaf; her olive branch—the symbol is the same—
But her girdling zone is studded with all the arts of war;
Not daring but undaunted; too proud to yield to fear.

Not like the Canada of yore, a dusky forest maid,
Who clung upon St. Lawrence lips, and left them half afraid,
But a young and stately princess, whom old men long to see,
Now young and old in millions meet to hold her jubilee.

And while she speaks to all her sons, howe'er their lot be placed,
Write well the precepts that she gives, nor let them be erased,
"On Principles are Empires built—a truth alike to all—
"That nations are but men at best; and oft the mightiest fall.

"Let Honor be your guiding star, in Justice and in Truth,
"Your handmaid Industry will bring you plenty from your youth;
"And when your name is spoken, may others love to tell
"How science, arts, and literature, all in your midst excel.

"Protect the houseless stranger, and welcome to our soil
"The manly hearts and willing hands of foreign sons of toil,
"*Concordia Salus*"—all unite; let feuds and factions cease;
"And let us earn a world's respect for Canada in peace."

M. M. BOTHWELL.

Montreal, March, 1867.

STATEMENT

Of the Provincial Notes in circulation, Wednesday, April 3rd, 1867, and of the specie held against them at Montreal and Toronto, according to the returns of the Commissioners under the Provincial Note Act:

Provincial Notes in circulation—		
Payable at Montreal	$2,268,342 00	
Payable at Toronto	$980,358 00	$3,248,700 00
Specie held—		
At Montreal	$511,000 00	
At Toronto	$243,333 33	
		$754,333 33
Debentures held by the Receiver General under the Provincial Note Act		3,000,000 00

NEW POST-OFFICES.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST-OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST APRIL, 1867.

NAME OF OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Grass Pond	Bolton	Brome	F. X. Baron.
Jonquieres	Jonquieres	Chicoutimi and Saguenay	Rev. Frs. Gagne.
Kimbolton	Bolton	Brome	John Blaisdell.
Valentyne (reopened)	Brock	Ontario, N. R.	Samuel Brethour.
West Bolton	Bolton	Brome	Martin Duboyce.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Audley, County Ontario, S. R.
Rockland do., Argenteuil.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 8th April, 1867.

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, April 13, 1867.

FLOUR—Extra	10 00	@	10 30
No. 1	8 50	@	8 75
No. 2	7 00	@	7 30
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	0 00	@	5 15
" Spring "	0 00	@	4 40
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	@	5 50
Indian Meal "	3 75	@	4 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 80	@	1 95
Spring " "	1 70	@	1 85
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 75	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 40
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 00	@	1 50
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	21 00
Prime Mess per do.	16 00	@	17 00
Hog per 100 lbs.	0 00	@	7 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	0 00	@	0 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 7	@	0 10
Lamb—per qr.	0 07½	@	0 08½
Geese—Each	0 40	@	0 45
Turkeys—Each	0 60	@	1 00
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 17	@	0 18
No. 1 Firkin	0 11	@	0 12
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 15	@	0 17
Apples—per brl.	0 00	@	0 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 50	@	0 60
HAY—Per ton	12 00	@	14 00
WOOD—Per cord	3 50	@	3 50
Green do.	2 50	@	2 75

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge*.

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself Address,

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

September 24 237-y

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. ☞ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 350y

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!
—AND—
HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both *as a dressing and renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG TO INFORM the public that they have this day disposed of their entire stock in trade and the good will of their retail business in this city to

MESSRS. CHALMERS & CO.

Thanking their many friends for the patronage so liberally bestowed on them since they commenced business, they would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to their successors.

BEACH & CO.

With reference to the above the subscribers beg to state that they will at all times keep a large and select stock of

Coal Oils,
Lamps & Chandeliers,
Sewing Machines,
Wools, Fancy Goods, &c.,

Which they are determined to sell at prices that will ensure a continuance of the trade at the old stand, No. 62 Sparks-st.

CHALMERS & CO.

Ottawa, April 15. 409tf

BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR IN AID OF THE BANK ST. CHURCH will be held on the

22nd, 23rd and 24th of May.

Donations will be thankfully received by any of the following:

MRS. MOORE, MRS. HUTCHISON,
MRS. GEO. COCKER, MRS. WM. PORTER,
MRS. WM. HAY, MRS. WM. TAYLOR,
MRS. THOMAS McKAY.

A Refreshment Table will be provided.

☞ Notice of the place in which the Bazaar is to be held will be given hereafter.

April 15. 409td

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, April 12, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be this day 27 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

ORDNANCE LANDS
TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,
OTTAWA,
FOR ONE YEAR FROM 1st MAY NEXT.

Tenders to be addressed on or before the 25th day of April next, to the undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 10. 405-1awtd

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CITY Council has appointed the 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1867, for the completion of the Assessment Rolls; and that all persons complaining of having been wrongly inserted on, or omitted from the Roll, or undercharged, or overcharged by the Assessors thereon, and all Widows or others asking exemption on the ground of extreme poverty, must give notice personally, or by agent, to the City Clerk, within fourteen days thereafter, otherwise their complaints or applications will not be entertained by the Court of Revision.

By order,

WM. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, April 5. 402td

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa, December 29 314tf

FOR SALE.

PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.

S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

North Leeds and Grenville.

MR. GOWAN WILL BE HAPPY TO meet the Electors of South Gower at Heckston, on Tuesday, the 30th of April; those of Oxford, at Kemptville, on Wednesday, the 1st of May Wolford, at Mirickville, Thursday, the 2nd; South Elmsley, at Smith's Falls, Friday, the 3rd; Kitley, at Frankville, Saturday, the 4th.

☞ *Each Meeting at ONE o'clock, p. m.*

In the evening of each day at 7 o'clock, Mr. Gowan will deliver a lecture descriptive of some places visited by him during his visit to Europe in the autumn of 1866.

April 10. 405-2-15w3

Prepare for Spring Work.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

CARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.,

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools,

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

☞ CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

UNTIL THE 12th INSTANT,

From parties desirous of contracting

For the Excavation and Several Artificers' Work required in the Erection of Four Stores on Sussex-street,

FOR MRS. INGLIS.

☞ PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS can be seen at the office of WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Metcalfe-street, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

A. C. HUTCHISON,
Architect, Montreal.

Ottawa, April 8. 403d

THE TIME FOR RECEIVING TENDERS

IS EXTENDED TO

TUESDAY, THE 16th INSTANT.

April 14. 408d

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.

April 12. 407tf

METAL!

TRADE MARK:

THURBER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.

THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.

F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.

FOR SALE BY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents
OTTAWA, C. W.

Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3 25c.

April 8. 403-3m

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—

Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY

Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.

Vols. published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

☞ Ticknor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

ONTARIO COLLEGE

PICTON, C. W.

PRESIDENT:

The Lord Bishop of Ontario.

COUNCIL:

THE PRESIDENT.
VEN. ARCH. PATTON, D. C. L.
JAMES A. HENDERSON, Esq., D. C. L.
J. CARTWRIGHT, Esq., M. A., Ball. Coll. Oxon.
CAPTAIN DOWNES.
THE HEAD MASTER.

MASTER:

F. C. EMERSON, Esq., B. A., Oxon., late open scholar and Greek Exhibitioner of Wadham Coll., Oxford. 1 class classic, 2 cl. math. in Moderations, 1 class Lit. Human. in Final Schools.

FELLOWS

CLAUDE LONG, Esq., B. A., Exeter Coll. Oxon. A University Graduate in Holy Orders.
M. De St. REMY, Professor of French.
Professor of Drawing, GEORGE ACKERMAN, Esq.
Teacher of Drilling and Fencing, Mr. T. O'BRIEN.
Bursar, Captain DOWNES, Picton, C. W.

FEES—Per term, inclusive of Tuition, $16. Board $52.

EXTRAS—Drawing $5; German, $5; Music, $7 50.

THE YEAR IS DIVIDED INTO three terms; the total cost per annum, including stationery, will be $204.

Arrangements have been made whereby the pupils may take the double journey from and to Picton by Rail or Steamboat at a single fare. The object of this School is to train boys for the Universities, the Civil Service, Army, &c, so that they may compete without disadvantage with those in England. The system emulated will be that perfected by Dr. Arnold at Rugby.

The upper forms are separated into two divisions, the Classical and the Modern. In the latter the study of Modern Languages, Book-keeping, &c., is substituted for that of Latin, Verse and Greek.

The services of a Matron as well as that of a Master in Holy Orders are being secured.

The School opens on May 1st next.

The School is beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte at Picton. The building cost $20,000. There are 100 acres of land attached.

There will be a Library, Cricket Field, Gymnasium and Play Ground; good Bathing or Skating, Boating and Fishing.

Application for admission to be made to Capt. Downes, the Head Master, Picton, C. W., and Rev. F. A. Parnell, Kingston.

March 19. 336y

AUCTION SALES.

To the Grocery Trade.

MR. ROWE

HAS received instructions to sell to the Trade ON TUESDAY, 16TH APRIL, a quantity of

Fresh Groceries!

CONSISTING IN PART OF

A quantity of RIO COFFEE, ground.
" JAVA ROASTED.
" ALLSPICE.
" CLOVES.
" BLACK PEPPER.
" WHITE do.
" ROOT GINGER.
" CINNAMON.
" CREAM TARTAR.
" SODA.

ALSO one COFFEE MILL, quite new, and ONE OFFICE DESK.

Sale to take place at THREE o'clock p.m.
Terms of Sale Cash.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

EXTENSIVE SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE

By Auction.

H. McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the HEIRS of the late

Capt. John LeBreton,

TO SELL ON THE 16TH OF APRIL,

AT THE

RUSSELL HOUSE,

IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

At 11 O'Clock, a. m.,

The following Lots, situated on the

Flats and Victoria Terrace.

No. 4, in Block A; No. 2, in Block D; No. 14, in Block E, with a nice Cottage thereon; Nos. 1, 2, 15 and 17, in Block F; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10, in G; Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, in I; Nos. 3, 4, in Block J; Nos. 4 and 6, in Block K; Nos. 3 and 11, in Block L; Nos. 15, 18 and 24, in Block M, Victoria Terrace; Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 10, in Block N Richmond Road; No. 2, in Block Q; No. 1, in Block S.

Also, at the same time and place,

57 Acres of Lot No. 40,

In the 1st Concession Nepean, R. Front, to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

Plans to be seen in my office until the day of Sale.

Terms, one-fourth cash; balance in three equal annual instalments.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 27. 393td

Extensive Sale of Real Estate

BY AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED has received instructions from the Trustees of the late SIMON FRASER, ESQ., to offer for sale by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 17th APRIL, Inst., on Lot LETTER C, on the West Side of Sussex-st., in the City of Ottawa, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, a.m., the following valuable property, situated in the City of Ottawa, namely:

Lot Letter C, on the West side of Sussex-st, with a Stone Back Store thereon.

The North half of Lot No. 1 on the North side of Clarence st., with Stone Dwelling and Shop thereon ON THE EAST SIDE OF SUSSEX-STREET.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3 on the North side of Clarence-street.

Lot No. 8 on the South side of York-street.

Lots Nos. 11 South Daly and 11 North Stewart-streets, with a Stone Dwelling house thereon, formerly occupied by the late Simon Fraser.

Lot No. 13 on the North side of Stewart-street, occupied as a Garden.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 North side of Wilbrod-street, subject to the Dowry of Mrs. Bessserrer thereon.

Lots Nos. 8 and 9 on the West side of Carleton-street.

In the Township of Gloucester, Lot No. 5 in the 4th Concession, Ottawa Front.

In the Township of Cumberland, the East half of Lot 17 in the 2nd Con., New Survey.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. per annum, secured with the usual Covenants and Powers, including power of sale. All Conveyances, Mortgages, Searches and Abstracts are to be at purchaser's expense and to be drawn by Vendor's Solicitor. Sellers, being Trustees, will Covenant against their own acts only.

AMOS ROWE, *Auctioneer.*

April 3. 399td

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL

AT THE VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEMANDS of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in PRODERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until MONDAY, the 15th DAY of APRIL, 1867, at Seven o'clock, p. m., for the following work, viz.:

The cleansing of all the Macadamized Streets within the limits of the city.

The construction of a platform four feet wide at the Carters' Stand, on the centre of George-street, commencing within twenty feet of the pump, and running Eastward to the By-wash, according to specification of the City Engineer.

By order,

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, April 5, 1867. 401td

R. S. WILLIAMS'

PREMIUM

Organs & Melodeons

Manufactory—Yonge-st., Toronto.

E. Miles, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTORY A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE deservedly popular Instruments. They are now on Exhibition at my Establishment, on RIDEAU-STREET.

☞ These Instruments have been judged by all the musical celebrities of the day as being SUPERIOR IN TONE AND MANUFACTURE! Many preferring them to the over-strung Piano, the tone being more voluminous and mellow.

A Choice Selection of Violins, Violin Strings, Flutes, Concertinas, &c., on hand.—CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. MILES, Rideau-St., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

SHOW ROOM OPENING.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

WILL ON THURSDAY, 11TH APRIL, OPEN THEIR

New Millinery and Mantle Show Room!

WITH A GRAND DISPLAY OF

MILLINERY AND MANTLES!

—COMPRISING—

REAL FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS.
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS.
NEW STYLES IN HATS.
NEW STRAW AND CRINOLINE BONNETS.
NEW FEATHERS.
NEW REAL AND CLUNEY LACES.
NEW BONNET AND HAT ORNAMENTS.
NEW MANTLES AND SHAWLS.
NEW BLACK AND FANCY FRENCH SILKS.

The French goods have all been imported direct, and will be sold a profit less than other Houses who purchase in London.

Their Stock in every department is large and well assorted, and was purchased in Europe under every possible advantage, and WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail.] [20 Sparks-st.

OTTAWA, April 10. 405y

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

Ex S. S. "Nestorian."

WILL BE SHEWN TO-DAY.

NEW SEWED MUSLINS. NEW LINEN COLLARS AND SETS.
NOVELTIES IN LADIES' TIES. NEW FANCY FLANNELS.
GENTS' TIES, SHIRTS & COLLARS. LEATHER DRIVING GLOVES, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

1 CASE NEW HOOP SKIRTS.

Modified Shapes.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8. 403y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Milton, Striped Tweeds,
Venetians, Coatings,
Vest Patterns, Broadcloths,
Cassimeres, Doeskins,
&c., &c.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 13. 381y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLES, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

OLD ÆTNA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up	$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	$4 975,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months,	$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

Notice to Gas Consumers.

Ottawa Gas Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by By-law of "The Ottawa Gas Company," this day duly passed at a Special General Meeting of the Stockholders thereof, we the undersigned were appointed

A COMMITTEE

For the Management and disposition of the Stock business and affairs of the Company, until after the Election of Directors at the next annual meeting of the Company, on the

Fifteenth day of April, Inst.,

And it was by the said By-law enacted (among other things), that it should be our duty forthwith to notify the Gas Consumers of the Company

NOT TO PAY THE GAS RENT

OR GAS RENTS, due on the First April Instant to any person or persons whomsoever, until after the election aforesaid, and then to such person or persons only as the newly elected Directors on the Fifteenth Instant shall appoint.

Dated this Second day of April, A.D. 1867.

JAS. SKEAD,
THOS. PATTERSON, } Directors.
JAMES DYKE,
JAMES PERRY, } Stockholders.

399td

The above notification having appeared in the Ottawa *Times* of this date, I deem it my duty to acquaint Gas Consumers that the action taken by the Stockholders at the above meeting is altogether illegal, and that they will be required to pay their gas rents to the present Secretary *on or before the 14th inst.*, to save the 33⅓ per cent. discount, the present Secretary being the only person legally authorised to receive them.

I beg further to state, for the timely information of Consumers, that, in consequence of the proceedings of the stockholders, as stated above, it is more than probable the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours, the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing coal to the works having notified me that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, and it is impossible for me to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty which has arisen.

G. B. L. FELLOWES,
President.

Gas Company's Office,
Ottawa, April 3rd, 1867.

Notice to Gas Consumers

And Stockholders.

Ottawa Gas Company.

AS RESPECTS the above notice of the President the undersigned have again to notify the Consumers NOT TO PAY their Gas Rents until after the 15th instant; that they will be allowed until the 22nd instant for that purpose; that up to that time they will be allowed the 33⅓ per cent. discount; and that earlier they cannot be compelled to pay,—*AS TO THE LEGALITY OR ILLEGALITY* of the action of the Stockholders they and the President can test that at the same time that they and he test the question as to whether he is fulfilling or betraying the trust they reposed in him.

WE BEG FURTHER TO STATE for the timely information of Consumers, that *IT IS NOT PROBABLE* that the supply of Gas will cease within forty-eight hours; *NOR IS IT TRUE* that the persons with whom arrangements had been made for furnishing Coal to the works have notified the President that it is positively their intention not to supply any more at present, *NOR WAS IT NOR IS IT IMPOSSIBLE* for the President (if so inclined) to make any other immediate arrangement to meet the difficulty, which he alleges to have arisen.

THAT THIS MAY BE THOROUGHLY UNDERSTOOD, we have to call the attention of the Stockholders to the following letter, sent by certain of the Directors to "The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company."

[Copy.]

"The Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company,
"Ottawa:

"GENTLEMEN,—

"The Stockholders of the Ottawa Gas Company "having authorized a Committee to notify the "Consumers of the City not to pay their Gas Rents, "of which they have given notice in the City papers, thereby preventing the Directors from carrying out their understanding with you respecting "the payment for Coal as required,

"WE beg to inform you that we can no longer be responsible for any delivered hereafter.

"Your obedient servants,

(Signed,) CHAS. T. BATE,
W. WADE,
MAT. S. STEVENSON,
J. M. CURRIER,
S. HOWELL,
HORACE MERRILL."

☞ Had this letter not been sent "*THE MONTREAL AND OTTAWA FORWARDING COMPANY" WOULD HAVE CONTINUED SUPPLYING COAL*, AND NOTWITHSTANDING *WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SUPPLY TILL AFTER THE ELECTION.*

JAS. SKEAD,
THOS. PATTERSON, } Directors.
JAMES DYKE,
JAMES PERRY, } Stockholders.

April 4. 401td

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family. Address D. C. S., at this office.

April 6. 402-3

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT AND PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT AND PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon. A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR Constantly on hand, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,
CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL

Clarence Street,

Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

☞ The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363d-w8-3m

CORNS & BUNIONS

EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN.

MR. BANSLEY respectfully informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that, at the solicitation of many persons upon whom he has operated, he has been induced to announce that he is now prepared to EXTRACT, WITHOUT PAIN or bleeding, the worst CORNS, BUNIONS, or other protuberances, that may inflict pain or impede locomotion. He would also intimate that he does not come before the public with a humbug announcement of Professorship, or as having graduated at an (Isle of Sky) classical academy, but at the same time submit the names of the following gentlemen, to whom they may refer for occular proof:

Mr. Peter Logan, Mr. Rodney, Mr. Samuels, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. T. McGraw, Mr. M. Cassidy, Mr. J. Barn, Mr. Jas. Foster; and also to Mrs. John Hamilton.

☞ Orders left at Mr. Bansley's, Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, will be punctually attended to, and no charge will be made unless satisfaction is given. Charges within the bounds of reason.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

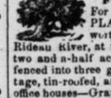
Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

P. H. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 403-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

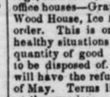


HOUSE TO LET.—A TWO Storey Frame House, situated on Augusta-street, leading from Rideau-street, containing eight rooms. Rent moderate. Possession to be had on 1st May next. Apply to

P. OWNES,
Messenger Department of Public Works.

Or to J. DESLAURIERS,
Augusta-street.

April 12. 407a



FOR SALE OR TO LET.—For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa-street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out, and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Excellent office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

April 9. 404-M1

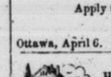
For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to

JAMES MURPHY,
Blacksmith.

Ottawa, April 6. 402d



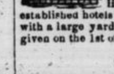
HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. Hope. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and
Clarence-streets, Ottawa.

April 3. 399d

HOUSES TO LET.—TWO two story frame Houses, situate on the North side of Queen-street near the Crown Timber Office, with Sheds attached, and good spring water; also Garden to each house. Possession from 1st May next. Apply to the proprietor, James Mathews, Corner of Bank and Biddy-streets.

Ottawa, March 25. 391-2aw1M



LOTS FOR SALE.—Two Lots immediately adjoining the Gas Works, Nos 29 and 30, York-street, having a frontage of 210 feet on York-street, and 65 feet on King-street.

Apply to

WILLIAM CLEGG,
Or JAMES INGLIS, Montreal.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

FOR SALE.—A new Brick Cottage, with full Lot and Outhouses, situated in a pleasant locality, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office, and commanding a beautiful view of the Parliament Buildings. For further information apply to D. O'CONNOR, ESQ., Thompson's Building, corner of Sussex and York-streets.

March 14. 382d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

To Let,

AT AYLMER.

THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated house and premises on the Court House Square, corner of Main-street—8 rooms beside kitchen and pantry, stabling for four horses, large outbuildings. Rent £25. A good piece of land in rear may also be leased.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to

THOMAS McCORD, ESQ.,
MONTREAL.

Or to JAMES COLMAN, ESQ.,
AYLMER.

377-eodM1

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 1½ lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canad

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOODS LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT.

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 229tf

New Watches & Clocks,

New Fancy Goods,

New Gold & Silver Jewellery,

New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

J. Pennington Macpherson,

BARRISTER. Office Removed to Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office.

☞ $50,000 to lend at 8 per cent.

April 9. 404a

SEEDS. SEEDS.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, Direct from the Growers, warranted fresh and true to name, at the

Market Drug Store!

York-street.

The Subscriber having not recently commenced business has NO OLD SEEDS whatever, and solicits a trial of his

FRESH SEEDS!

From Farmers and the public generally.

Also of his celebrated

ENGLISH CATTLE MEDICINE

To strengthen and fatten Horses and Cattle. Sold at 38 cents per pound

☞ A new and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, Lamps, Coal Oil, &c., &c., &c.

WM. BEARN.

April 4. 400y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 21st. March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL:

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or *seasons*, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,) —to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage. Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorised under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary *for carrying* the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 13 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?

   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?

7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifing of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island, shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?

   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?

4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? *State number, names and disease?*
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; *subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.*

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse-Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

391tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 386tf

THO.S RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock O'

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

$37\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per Gallon.

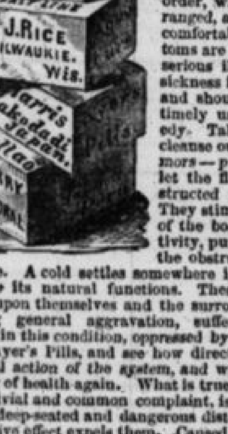
In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints *I have cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the *stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

February 26th, 1867 368d3w9y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing:
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W Massey H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls;

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867. 397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their

Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine

Farina Cologne, in basket and plain,
Lubin's Perfumes,
Piver's Perfumes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Toilet Soaps,
Bath Sponges,
Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

☞ Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street

March 14. 382y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Red Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
CARNARVON.

(Signed)

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT *for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.*

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors ordain and appoint that shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c. .... 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at .... 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations are stated *in full* therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five,* who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate *name* being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock-book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock-book, by the affidavit of *at least two* of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate,* (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only,* actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties; where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will be charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Provincial Secretary.

404tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 410. OTTAWA C. W. TUESDAY, APRIL 16 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000: and Weekly over 4,000: making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000: thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorised to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU.
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK.
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE.
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 266-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
IAN COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. -utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 331y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 57-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street, Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 31-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Centre Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 31-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 31-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 3. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 79-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged, and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

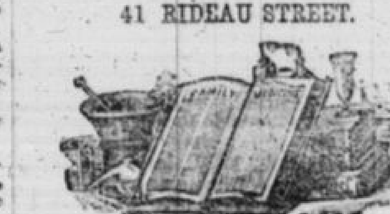
Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel-keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 3. 235tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET.



SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 26-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street.
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET,
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 30. 260tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000
INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 57,887 50	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 60	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 266-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital. - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications, may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will no necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for e present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT!

Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also
Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Canning Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Callenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

DRUGS, &c.
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.
Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by
Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

TOBACCOS.
Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps.
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew,
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. 368y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine Farina Cologne, in basket and plain, Lubin's Perfumes, Piver's Perfumes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Dressing Combs, Toilet Soaps, Bath Sponges, Turkish Towels, &c., &c., &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street
March 14. 382y

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS.
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also Steel Chains, Magnets, Canes, Violins, Dolls, Whistles, Round Combs, Rubber Rings, Playing Cards
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and Wellington-street.
Ottawa, March 19. 3-tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 293

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment of
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth, and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN REturning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread ...... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

WISON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(*Late of Chicago.*)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—
For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
376tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—
Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
312tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.
JAMES WADSWORTH.
March 28. 394-1M

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill.
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 12, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 355tf

House to Let,
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 348-3m

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings' Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jel-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted of a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10. 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE,
IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.) that elegant Stone Building, (Store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.,) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 3783m

CITY PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January —, 1867. 327tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Carpets and House Furnishings—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
House Furnishing—Magee & Russell.
Situation Wanted—Address A. C. S.
Extensive Catalogue Sale—Benning & Barsalou.
Surgical Instruments—Joseph Skinner.
Keating's Worm Tablets—Wm. Hearn.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. ARPIL 16, 1867.

The annual meeting of the Gas Company has been held, and the demise of the "Snuffed-Out Directors" duly registered according to law. The defunct Board it must be confessed was treated in its lately corporate capacity with very little consideration. Its annual report as read by the President was not even referred to by the speakers; and when the Chairman, with characteristic courtesy, held the document up before the meeting, and enquired whether any action was to be taken on it, some one or more of the unfeeling Shareholders declared it was not necessary to take any notice of it at all. Nevertheless we give the document the honor of a place in our report, as part of the "proceedings" of the meeting. Another document, a printed financial statement, was declared by several Shareholders to be incorrect, yet none of the Directors undertook its defence; so for the present we shall pass it over with the solitary remark that it is the first time in our experience where a statement of duly audited transactions has been challenged as erroneous, and left undefended by the Board who were responsible for its accuracy—we do not wonder the Directors were "snuffed-out," when they would not even defend their own bantlings.

It would be an unprofitable task to undertake an analysis of all the charges and counter-charges which were bandied about between the ex-Directors and their antagonists. We do not pretend to give them all in our report; for our space is limited and "gas" exceedingly expensive. Enough, however, we think, appears to prove that the Stockholders did not take affairs into their own hands a day too soon. When the President, of his own mere motion, can afford to set at defiance the unanimous resolution of the Directors, and claim in virtue of his office the right to discriminate as to who shall or shall not be paid; and when all the Directors—save two—are so destitute of spirit as not to protest against such high-handed proceedings, then we think it was time indeed for the Shareholders to see to their own affairs. When a Board of Directors makes a decision it is clearly the duty of the officers of that Board to carry it out; or if circumstances may subsequently render it impossible or, even impolitic to do so, then let the Board rescind its decision; but in no case is it competent for an officer of a Company, of his own will, to reverse the decision of the Board of Directors of that Company.

Another extraordinary feature in the management of the Company was that his Worship the Mayor should have figured as the Solicitor of the Company; as the Solicitor of those who were suing the Company, and also in his municipal character as the guardian of the City's interests. To this triple capacity Mr. LYON appears to have added a fourth—that of Trustee for the purchasers of the judgment of Messrs. DAVIDSON and DORAN. How any mortal man could have hoped to have discharged all these separate and conflicting obligations entirely passes our comprehension, and it is a matter of surprise to us to have seen his Worship bearing up with so much equanimity under his triple or quadruple load of cares. It may be professional, but certainly it does appear to the *profanum vulgus* a rather extraordinary proceeding for a lawyer to be acting both for and against the Company of which he is the duly appointed Solicitor, but perhaps Mr. LYON's position may be considered as not quite so anomalous when it is remembered that both the President and the Secretary-Treasurer were engaged in the business of suing as well as defending the Company at one and the same time. As for the little matter of the garnishee order, we hope to hear more of it hereafter—it is not yet settled, and when it is it will be time enough to comment on it. In the meantime Mr. LYON has our sincere commiseration. Well might he say (his heart must be too sad to *sing*) with the poet,

"How happy I'd be with the one
Were the other dear charmer away!"

For the rest of the retiring Board of Directors, if any fault can be found with them, it is only because they appear to have concerned themselves too little with the details of the management of the Company's affairs. They have shouldered responsibilities, and accepted the Company's bonds in liquidation thereof, an action which is certainly favorable to the prosperity of the Company, however it may affect their own pockets; and we do not conceive that the Stockholders had aught against them, except the one thing we mention of having paid too little attention to the details of administration.

Two of the Directors, Messrs. WADE and STEVENSON, occupied an exceptional position, well understood both by the Stockholders and the public, and we do not suppose that anything was expected of them beyond what they have really accomplished. They were placed there to represent the interests of the Bank at the desire of the Stockholders, and with the consent of the Bank Directors; and so far as appears by the record they discharged their duty to both institutions. Mr. STEVENSON took no part in the proceedings of the meeting, but Mr. WADE gave a simple, manly, and straightforward account of his connection with the Board, and carefully disavowed all responsibility for the acts of anybody but himself. It was not to have been expected of these gentlemen that they would have exercised an extraordinary degree of supervision in the management of the details of the Company's business, when there were other gentlemen at the Board more immediately representing the Stockholders' interests, on whom this obligation properly rested.

In our own share of the discussion on this gas question we have carefully avoided all personalities; and such of our correspondents as have taken part in it have done so over their own proper signature. Everything has therefore been with us, above board, and we think everything has also been fair. Any party feeling himself aggrieved by our criticisms has the opportunity of setting himself right, and though we do not feel that those who addressed the public through our columns need our assistance to defend them, we cannot but express our astonishment at the course adopted by our *confrere* the *Citizen*, yesterday morning. We can readily excuse his anxiety to make a point against Mr. SKEAD; but we cannot excuse him from taking shelter where he did and crying out from behind those, who if they were assailed he ought to shield. The *Citizen* by its correspondents, and editorially, commenced the war of personalities; if it has suffered it has *itself* to blame, and now that the verdict of the Stockholders has justified the position assumed by Mr. SKEAD, and those who acted with him, those who first resorted to this reprehensible mode of discussion should be the first to make honorable amends for it.

The new Directors will doubtless have many difficulties to contend with, but we have confidence in their energy and ability, that they will work up the Company's affairs to a good position.

The Hamilton *Spectator* copies the letter of our correspondent with reference to the proposal to get up a testimonial to the Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD, and comments on the idea in the following terms:

"Below we reproduce from the columns of a contemporary a letter proposing that a testimonial shall be given to Sir J. A. Macdonald upon his arrival in this country, as a recognition of the general appreciation of his services to Canada, more especially in the great work of Confederation now so happily accomplished. This proposal will be cordially endorsed throughout the length and breadth of the young Confederacy, and men of all classes and shades of politics will be glad to participate in showing this mark of respect and esteem to one whose great abilities have for nearly a quarter of a century been devoted to the service of Canada, and who has at length succeeded in steering the ship of state out of the troubled waters of factious discord and sectional antagonism, into the tranquil haven of Union. The name of John A. Macdonald will be a household word in Canada for all time, and his memory, together with that of other wise and patriotic men who for the sake of common weal sank all party and personal differences will be cherished fondly when those whose personal ambition and petty spite proved too strong for their patriotism and led them to act differently, will be forgotten or remembered *only* with obloquy."

Perhaps it might be as well, as so many appear to approve, and all delay action, that the capital should throw aside its modesty for the nonce, and take the matter at once into consideration. Should not a meeting of the admirers of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL WEST be at once convened, a committee formed, and subscription lists started? This would not at all forestall the action of other localities; nor, we are sure, would the people of Ottawa wish to place themselves before those of any other city, either as to the shape the testimonial should take, or the mode of presenting it. The chief consideration ought to be, and would be, to make it truly Canadian, and that it would become so, it once fairly started, there can be no reasonable doubt.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, April 15, 1867.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Langford, Bate, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.

A petition was presented from the Central Hook and Ladder Company, when it was moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the petition of the Central Hook and Ladder Company, and accompanying documents, be referred to the Fire Committee, and the said committee be empowered to procure a suitable Fire Alarm Bell for the City Hall, to replace the one lately rendered useless by an accident.—Carried.

A number of other petitions were presented and referred, among which was that of Mr. Paul Favereau, asking to be appointed Assistant Engineer of the Fire Brigade. Laid on the table.

Ald. Featherston presented the Report of the Board of Health, which was adopted.

Ald. Langford presented Report No. 1 of the Fire Committee, recommending the appointment of a Chief Superintendent and an Assistant Superintendent of the Fire Brigade.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Heney, that Ald. John Langford be appointed Chief Superintendent for the remainder of this year without salary.

Ald. Robinson moved in amendment to postpone the consideration of the appointment till next Monday evening.—Carried.

The By-law Committee reported a By-law to establish a Board of Works, composed of five members of the Council, which was read a first and second time and passed.

Tenders for cleaning the streets and other works were received.

The Council then adjourned. See our official Report in a future issue.

LOCAL NEWS.

GAS COMPANY MEETING.—A meeting of the Directors of the Gas Company will be held this morning, at their office, at half-past ten o'clock.

GROCERY SALE.—Mr. Rowe, auctioneer, advertises that he is instructed to sell to the trade a quantity of fresh groceries, &c., this afternoon at three o'clock.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—Mr. McLean advertises an extensive sale of real estate, at the Russell House this morning at eleven o'clock. The property offered for sale comprises a large number of city lots and 57 acres in the first concession of Nepean, belonging to the heirs of the late Captain Le Breton. For particulars see advertisement.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, April 14, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 23 above zero.

9 a. m., 38 above zero.
Noon, shade, 46 above zero.
5 p. m., 43 above zero.

April 15.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 31 above zero.

9 a. m., 45 above zero.
Noon, shade, 47 above zero.
6 p. m., 47 above zero.

POLICE COURT.—Catherine Whelan was charged with being drunk and disorderly on the streets. She begged hard to be let off, but his Worship said he had done so too many times before, with no prospect of amendment. He would now give her three weeks or fine her five dollars.—Thomas Baker, same offence; on promise of leaving the city he was dismissed.—Mary Ann Thompson for vagrancy and using improper language on the streets; fined $5 or three weeks in jail. She came out of jail on Saturday, and seldom spends more than a few days at large. All three are confirmed offenders, of whose reformation there is little hope.—Sarah Allen for allowing her pigs to be at large was fined $1 without costs.

OTTAWA GAS COMPANY.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Ottawa Gas Company took place yesterday at noon at the City Hall. There was a large attendance of Stockholders and others present to witness or take part in the proceedings.

The President of the retiring Board, G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., stated the purpose of the meeting, and said its first duty was to appoint a Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Skead moved, seconded by Mr. Bell, that Judge Armstrong take the chair.—Carried.

Judge Armstrong said he took the chair merely that he might see the business of the meeting conducted in an orderly manner—not that he could give them any information concerning the Company's affairs.

Mr. Fellowes then read the following

REPORT:

OTTAWA GAS COMPANY'S OFFICE, April 15th, 1867.

To the Stockholders of the Ottawa Gas Company:

GENTLEMEN,—Your directors in resigning the trust reposed in them a year ago, beg leave to submit herewith for your approval a statement of the "working account" for the past year, together with a condensed statement of the liabilities and accounts of the company on the first instant.

The working account shows a profit of $2,523.38, being equal to about 9¼ per cent. on the paid up capital stock, or about 2¼ per cent. on the whole liabilities, capital stock included, of the company.

This result, far from satisfactory, will compare favorably with the previous year; but until the company is put on a much better footing than at present the profits cannot be worked up so as to meet the current expenses and provide for the reduction of the floating and bonded debt. This matter the directors earnestly recommend to their successors.

Owing to the Fenian excitement, and other causes, your directors were unable to sell any of the new bonds of the company for cash during the past year. They have, however, succeeded in placing $24,250 of them at 20 per cent. discount in liquidating the liabilities of the company, and would have disposed of more of them in the same way had there occurred an opportunity of doing so.

During the year, the late secretary Mr. Coward resigned, and your directors were obliged to dismiss the foreman, Mr. Perry, owing to his absenting himself without leave and leaving the works without a man who could undertake the manufacture of gas in his absence; which dismissal of Mr. Perry was confirmed by the Board of Directors, and Mr. Hill, a person of skill in the manufacture of gas, was appointed in his stead.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. B. L. FELLOWES,
President.

Mr. Fellowes said it was expected that he should say something of the proceedings of the Company during the past year. When he accepted office at the Board the Company was embarrassed, having many liabilities of which he and others knew nothing, and other claims continued to come in against the Company during the year. They had hoped to clear some of them off by floating the bonds of the Company, which as had already been stated could not be sold. With regard to the working of the Company he had of course to rely upon Mr. Perry. He had also to rely upon the Secretary, Mr. Coward, who had since retired. When he went into office he had secured $10,000 from the Ontario Bank on the endorsement of the Directors, with the view of meeting the claims against the Company and carrying on its affairs. He had then the full confidence of the Board of Directors, and as President he had enjoyed that with the exception of that of Mr. Skead up to a month ago; and he had still the confidence of six of them. Mr. Fellowes then attacked Mr. Perry's management of the Company, and referred to the rumors and suspicions which had been circulated against himself, to the effect that he desired to get the Company into his own hands, though he would tell the meeting that he would not take it as a gift. There had been a meeting in November last of the Stockholders, at which a committee had been formed for the purpose of investigating the affairs of the Company. It was a sort of inquisition to pry into the conduct of the Directors. By that committee everything had been done to hamper the action of the Board, and the credit of the Company had been injured. In September he had been left to conduct the affairs of the Company with four city checks of $240 each. In October but a very small sum had come, in some $2,000, to enable him to carry out the arrangements for the business of the Company. Some of the men were in the interest of Mr. Perry, and when he (the President) asked for information concerning the works—how much was being consumed and how much manufactured, the figures were prepared by one of the men and rubbed out by Mr. Perry, who said the President had nothing to do with it.

Mr. Perry denied this.

The President continued his remarks against Mr. Perry's management of the works, alluding to the bad and inefficient supply of gas which had been the subject of general complaint, and said these things had occurred for the purpose of raising a cry against his management. He defied any one to go to the books and show that one copper of the Company's money had been misspent. It was true he had the choice of paying whom he pleased, and he had preferred to pay the claims of his own neighbors in preference to others who had their claims well secured. Mr. Perry's brother-in-law had sued the Company for material and works that were not used. The only works now used were those which had been made by their own mechanics. It was true they had the large gasometer which was to have cost $3,800; though if he sifted the accounts of the Company it would be seen how much had been spent upon it of the Company's funds. As to this honest man, Mr. Perry, Mr. Skead had said last fall that Mr. Perry should have been dismissed eight years ago. He (the President) had found out this winter by mere accident that Perry took 650 fire bricks and 15 barrels of fire clay, the property of the Company, and had never said a word about it to the Secretary or any one in charge. The first person he (Mr. Fellowes) informed of this was Mr. James Skead, who brought back from Perry the apology that the property had been lent to the Hull Iron Company, but it was not returned to this day. Then there had been two cribs of timber bought from Mr. Robt. Skead, to be credited to his account. The President did not know that the Company was the owner of these cribs, and on further enquiry he found that Perry had taken the lumber to one of the mills, and he (Mr. F.) knew not what had become of it. This was the kind of management of Mr. Perry and after finding out these things, he would have been wrong in continuing his management. There had been no difficulty in settling with Mr. Perkins, the man who furnished the real works that had been used. The other creditors had not given them the opportunity of settling on such easy terms, the Montreal Bank being the first to sue the Company. Messrs. Skead and Patterson bought this claim, then the next day these two Directors sued the Company. Mr. Fellowes then went on to explain how the Directors had been finally compelled to shoulder $24,000 of bonds in order to pay off certain claims pressing on the Company——

Mr. Gibb—What for? Was it not to get a preference?

Mr. Fellowes—To save themselves—well, every one had the same right. Then Mr. Patterson had allowed himself to be sued for some $7,000 or $8,000, and his store was in the Sheriff's hands, as the Directors thought, for the purpose of getting rid of his liability on behalf of the Company. Then the Ontario Bank getting alarmed for the safety of the $10,000 they had advanced the Company, took measures to secure it. Under these circumstances his son and himself who were Trustees for Mrs. Fellowes, had issued writs for the protection of her interests. Reverting again to the charge made against him of seeking to get hold of the Company, he said that last Fall the Committee offered the Company's works for sale, and should not he as well as others have a chance to purchase? He had offered, if he could get six others to join him to advance $10,000 on the bonds of the Company to pay off all its liabilities, and put it in proper working order. He had not been consulted as to the last meeting; it had been attempted to set him aside altogether. Then the notice calling it did not set forth that the business was to be done which was really transacted there. There was no word of setting aside the Directors; nor had he any notice of what did take place until he saw it in the newspapers. Now he might be allowed to have some feeling as well as other men, and he thought he was entitled to better treatment. It was due to him surely that he should have been notified of what had taken place. He had never yet received one word from this committee until this day, except what had appeared in the newspapers in their own peculiar style. The notice he had then put in the *Citizen* was inserted by him as a warning to the gas consumers of what might probably take place, and not a threat as it had been called. The Directors would not become personally responsible for the coal, and he himself certainly would not do so.

Mr. Skead—Had you not money on hand to pay for coal?

Mr. Fellowes—I don't know.

A voice—Does not the Secretary know?

Secretary—Yes, there was money on hand.

In reply to a question regarding the arrangement with Mr. McNaughton about the coal, the President said he had made it as the best one possible under the circumstances. He then continued to remark that the incoming Directors would have easier times than the outgoing Board. They would have the advantage of a large reduction of the floating debt and in the arrangements made for coal. He might be accused of having made a choice as to who should be paid, but that he claimed he had a right to do, and would take the responsibility of the action. Referring again to the action of the committee and the question about the supply of coal, Mr. Fellowes said that since the Stockholders had assumed to control the management he had made every effort to wind up the Company, (great laughter) to wind up the books he should have said, so that the affairs might be handed over to the Board which the Stockholders were now about to elect.

Mr. Skead—How is it with regard to the money which should have been sent the gentlemen in Newcastle?

Mr. Fellowes—That money is not paid; those gentlemen could well afford to wait. Other claims had come up, and the money had been properly applied; and it was intended to remit them this quarter, but the action of the Stockholders had prevented that. Mr. Fellowes concluded by again referring to the confidence which six of his brother Directors had in his management, and saying that neither he nor they intended to be candidates for re-election, so that the Stockholders might act as it suited them. They were glad to be rid of the responsibility.

Mr. Gibb, as the Attorney for Mr. Kerr, Mr. Perry's brother-in-law, desired to explain in regard to his client, who had been particularly referred to by Mr. Fellowes, as having dealt harshly with the Company, and whose claim had been brought up as an argument against Mr. Perry. (Mr. Fellowes withdrew from the meeting.) His client had the greatest forbearance as far as was possible for his own safety, and when he was compelled to proceed against the Company, he had acted with the view to keep down expenses as much as possible. To show that Mr. Perry was in no way the cause of Mr. Kerr's taking proceedings, Mr. Gibb read a letter from that gentleman to Mr. Perry, dated 19th September last, in which Mr. Kerr expressed his surprise that Davidson and Doran had obtained a judgment against the Company, without Perry's ever having let him know a word about it. This proved conclusively that Mr. Perry had no hand in inducing him to commence proceedings. Mr. Kerr had also always instructed him (Mr. G.) to give the Company every possible indulgence consistent with his own safety. In proof of which he might state that all the costs the Company would have to pay if it now settled his claim of $7,000 would only be five pounds. If Mr. Perry was accountable for Mr. Kerr's conduct it was certainly very creditable to him. It had also been stated by Mr. Fellowes that some of the goods had not been delivered, but if so it was the Company's fault, the goods were lying there and could be taken by the Company at any day.

Mr. Bate—They were not ready for delivery; the duties ought to be paid by Mr. Kerr.

Mr. Gibb said this was not so. Mr. Kerr offered to have the duty deducted from the bill of exchange, which of course he expected would have been paid—or the Company might have paid the duty off the claim of $3,000 which Mr. Kerr still holds against the Company, besides the suit. The statement, therefore, that the goods sued for had not been delivered, was an evasion equal to a falsehood. Mr. Fellowes professed that this suit was defended because of the non-delivery, but such was a simple denial of making the note—the ordinary way to gain time. While his client had been so careful not to run up costs against the Company, the suits brought by Mr. Fellowes and his son, were simply brought to embarrass the Company. When that gentleman said he took every means to wind up the Company, he (Mr. G.) thought the truth was slipping out (laughter). After explaining at some length regarding the suits brought against the Company by the President and Secretary, Mr. Gibb said he could further shew the animus of Mr. Fellowes by the fact that when he had ascertained that a gentleman was prepared with the money to pay Mr. Fellowes' claims in full on the execution of a proper assignment, Mr. Fellowes would not take the money. Mr. Lyon, his brother, had told him (Mr. G.) that Mr. Fellowes would not assign to any outsider; he would only assign to a subsequent mortgagee, which was equivalent to saying that he would not assign at all. (Mr. Fellowes re-entered the hall before the end of Mr. Gibb's remarks and remained only for a short time; nearly all the subsequent speakers regretted his absence.)

Hon. Mr. Skead said it was true he lost confidence in Mr. Fellowes. In the month of February last, it was unanimously agreed by the Board that one third of the money due to the Company's creditors in Newcastle should at once be remitted, together with a printed statement of the Company's affairs. Two weeks after that, he called at the office, and enquired of the Secretary whether the money had been remitted—who told him he had given the money to his father—then saw the President, who told him he had not sent the money, as they had no money. He (Mr. S.) then repeated what the Secretary had told him, when the President said, "Oh! yes, he got it for safe keeping." He thought the money would have been as safe in the hands of the proper officer. All he had to say regarding the two cribs of timber was he had carried the bill, or the order, or whatever it was to the office. He believed the matter was simple enough; it should have been credited to his brother and charged to Mr. Perry. With respect to the gas pipes, Mr. Perry had failed to make arrangements in Montreal for them on the credit of the Company, but Mr. Kerr, a gentleman of Kingston, had furnished them on the credit of the Company, and at a cheaper rate than could have been obtained in Montreal, even on the personal responsibility of the Directors. In the absence of Mr. Fellowes, he would not say so much as he otherwise might, but he would say above board that a chizle had been attempted, and it was due to himself (Mr. S.) and a few others that it had not been carried out. He thought there were gentlemen at the board who were not aware of how affairs were being managed. He referred to the arrangement with Mr. McNaughton, whereby a preference had been given him for an old claim of $900 by giving him security on the coals furnished by the gentlemen in Newcastle, whose claim had not yet been even paid in part. He believed Mr. Dickinson would have delivered the coals without any such preference.

Mr. Currier said Mr. Dickinson wanted, or would have wanted, to secure a claim of about $2,000 instead of $900.

After some further discussion Mr. Dickinson entered, and on being questioned said, he had not been spoken to at all on the matter, but Mr. Perry had called on Mr. Heubach in Montreal, and asked him whether he would pay the ocean charges and deliver the coal as required, taking security on the coal for the disbursements, and Mr. Heubach stated to Mr. Perry that he would do so. There was no word of any other claim being secured on the coal, and the matter was never again mentioned either to Mr. Heubach or himself.

Mr. Skead then referred to the "garnishee order." In the month of February last this claim of Davidson and Doran had been brought against the Company. It amounted to $4,200, or thereabouts. The first proposition was that Mr. R. Fellowes should buy this claim and hold it against the Company at a rate of 15 per cent. interest. To this he (Mr. S.) would not agree. Then the Directors agreed to buy the claim, which they did and appointed Mr. R. Lyon Trustee. The Directors gave their notes for the amount, none of which had yet matured. They had also $10,000 security for the claim, and he did not understand why this garnishee order had issued. He as one of the parties interested had not been consulted. The proceeding would saddle the Company with expenses to the extent of about $500 or more, and he considered the whole proceeding a most improper one.

Mr. Wade considered it due to his position both with regard to the Bank and the public, to explain his connection with the Company. The Ontario Bank had first advanced some $6,000 on the security of notes endorsed by the Directors, with the understanding that the bonds would be at once placed in the market. The bonds were offered, but the Fenian excitement had deterred purchasers, and he had kept renewing the notes in hopes that the Directors would yet be enabled to sell their bonds. At the last annual meeting he was elected a Director by permission of the President of the Bank. After that the advance was increased, to the neighbourhood of $12,000. The Bank waited for months before suing; and when others began to sue he then thought it was time to protect the interests of the Bank. He had been told by Mr. Patterson that he (Mr. P.) had allowed himself to be sued to save himself from the liabilities of the Company. He then of course had to take precautions to save the interests of the Bank, and though a gentleman had been kind enough to give the Bank Stockholders a bit of advice as to getting him to mind his own business, he (Mr. W.) was happy to say that he had attended to his own business. He had succeeded in placing the relations of the Bank with the Company on a footing which he deemed quite satisfactory, much more so than it was a year ago, and the Directors of the Bank had approved of his conduct. He had also done his duty by the Company honestly and to the best of his ability. He wished it to be understood that he did not appear as the apologist of Mr. Fellowes, or Mr. Currier, or anybody else, but merely for his own conduct. He also desired it to be known that he was not a candidate for re-election.

Mr. Perry explained that when he went to Montreal to get the pipes to complete the Government contract, he could not secure them on the credit of the Company. Then as to the pipes that had been bought he contended the Company could not light the public buildings unless every one of them was laid down which had been bought. The buildings could not have been lit last summer, only that the city was using but a small quantity of gas, and even then it was half the time in darkness. It was to his management they were indebted for the Government being able to meet in the public buildings, (laughter) for without light, they would have gone somewhere else, and they would discover, if required to light up those buildings in winter that it could not be done without laying extra pipes. As to the wood cribs, he had bought them on his own account and given Mr. R. Skead an order on the company at a time when they were considerably in arrears with his salary. (This statement was confirmed by Mr. R. Skead.) With reference to the bricks and fire clay—they had been lent to the Hull Iron Company and could be returned at any time, but he had told Mr. Watson, the manager, that he might as well keep them until the Company's affairs were in a better position.

Mr. Walker said with reference to the claim of Davidson and Doran, for which he was only the agent of the plaintiffs' Attorneys, that Mr. Doran had stated to him that he (Mr. D.) would not have pressed the Company had it not been for the gross discourtesy of the President, who had never given the slightest satisfaction. He had himself advised his clients to wait.

Mr. Bate—But you want personal security.

Mr. Walker—No sir, I do not.

Mr. Currier—Would you give *time* without security?

Mr. Walker—If a Directory were appointed in whom I had confidence (laughter.) Then as to the garnishee order which had been issued, he (Mr. W.) would like to know how did Mr. Lyon obtain the information regarding the indebtedness of the customers of the Company. Was it in his capacity of the Company's Solicitor? On learning of this garnishee he had at once telegraphed to Toronto for a summary of the facts set forth in Mr. Lyon's affidavit. He had received for answer that the claim remained unsatisfied, and that the parties mentioned were indebted in the amounts set forth. Was this the proper course for the Company's Solicitor to pursue? Mr. Walker also referred to the action brought by the Bank of Montreal against the Ottawa Gas Company, Messrs. Patterson, Howell and Griffin. Mr. Patterson had paid his share of the amount at once; the others had obtained time. Judgment had been taken for the balance due, and the Sheriff had been instructed as follows:

"Levy balance of above from first endorser,
"Thomas Patterson, or from the Ottawa Gas
"Company.

"R. LYON,
"Attorney for E. Griffin."

April 3rd, 1867.

Subsequently, under date April 6th, Mr. Griffin had instructed the Sheriff that without prejudice not to press the claim against Thomas Patterson, without direct instructions from him. These facts were enough to show the feeling which actuated the managers of the Company. Then as to Mr. Fellowes not being able to attend the meeting of the Stockholders, he (Mr. W.) saw him in Pat O'Meara's saloon, well enough to be able to enjoy beefsteaks and porter (laughter.) Mr. Walker also dwelt at some length, and with considerable severity, on the fact that the writs against the Company were issued by Messrs. Lyon and Remon, who were also supposed to be the Solicitors of the Company, and then the Company was sued by Mr. Fellowes, the President, and by Mr. Fellowes, the Secretary. Mr. Walker wound up a clever and sarcastic speech by some humorous allusions to the "snuffed-out Directors."

Mr. Currier knew nothing about the writs by Mr. Fellowes until after they were issued. He believed that the Company's affairs had been as well managed last year and showed as large a net return as any other year. He had every confidence that the President and Secretary had managed everything with the strictest honesty, and fully approved of the dismissal of Mr. Perry, which was afterwards confirmed by a vote of the Board.

Some conversation followed regarding the purchase of timber by Mr. Perry.

Mr. Wade said the order had never been presented to the Company.

Mr. R. Skead stated that he had placed the order in the hands of the President three months ago, (applause).

Mr. Currier continued—He saw no necessity for attending the meeting of Stockholders—in fact he forgot the matter altogether. He condemned the Stockholders for passing the By-law snuffing out the Directors. With regard to the garnishee business he believed they were justified in doing as they had done.

Mr. Skead—You have $10,000 in security.

Mr. Currier—We were advised that the security could not be realised, and so far as he was concerned he was willing to take his money from the new Directors and pay the *costs himself*; or they would take notes at three months.

Mr. Walker—But your notes were given at 3, 6, and 9 months, (laughter).

Mr. H. J. Friel referred to the usual practice at such meetings. It was very desirable that the Stockholders should examine into the conduct of their Directors for the past year. The character of every one connected with the management of the Company was concerned in this investigation, and it should be their desire to have it as full as possible. He regretted the absence of the President, and referred to the early struggles of the Company—it might have been in poverty, but also in honesty with good credit both at home and in England. Mr. Friel then referred in eloquent terms to the experience of joint stock company management in England, where company after company went down, through the manipulations of men high in commercial and financial positions. He traced the several movements which he contended had been made for the purpose of swamping the Ottawa Gas Company, and concluded with a strong appeal to the Stockholders to get rid of the old Directors and place other men in charge of their property. After a humorous allusion to the ridiculous charge of political considerations which had been attributed to the opponents of the expiring Board of Directors he concluded by moving, seconded by Mr. Egleson:

"That the election of Directors be forthwith proceeded with, and that Mr. George Hay and Mr. C. R. Cunningham do act as scrutineers."—Carried.

Mr. R. Lyon said he had done nothing but what was fair and square as a Solicitor with regard to the judgment obtained by the Montreal Bank. He had merely advised the collection of the balance of the judgment from Mr. Patterson, or the Gas Company, as the quickest way of realizing the claim. Then with regard to issuing writs on behalf of Mr. Fellowes, though he and his partner had been appointed by resolution of the Board as Solicitors, they had received no general retainer, and therefore he held himself free to accept any suits from any of his clients, whether against the Company or anybody else. In obtaining the garnishee order he had acted on the instructions of a number of the parties who had appointed him Trustee.

Mr. Skead said it was true, he had moved the appointment of Messrs. Lyon and Remon as Solicitors, because he had confidence in them, and also because he thought it would be cheaper to have them so appointed, than to have them called in on every occasion, as had before been the case. If the appointment was made only three months ago, it had turned out a profitable one, as he found they had lately been paid $330 of an account.

Further discussion of a similar character took place, when finally the ballot was taken for the new Directors with the following result:

Directors elected:—Messrs. James Skead, E. McGillivray, H. J. Friel, J. Dyke, F. Clemow, Thos. Patterson and E. Griffin.

On motion of Mr. Friel a vote of thanks was passed to Judge Armstrong for his impartial conduct in the chair, and the meeting adjourned.

The newly elected Directors subsequently met and appointed Edward McGillivray, Esq., as President of the Company for the current year.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, April 15, 1867.

A person named Quinn was set on by a gang of ruffians on Saturday night, without any provocation on his part, and badly beaten. He lies in a very precarious condition.

A severe sermon against ritualism was preached in St. James' cathedral last evening by the Rev. Dr. Boddy.

A young woman named Mills, who was brought by her father from Kingston, on Saturday, to be put in the Lunatic Asylum here, escaped from him, and was not discovered till nightfall, when she was found roving about the streets in a frantic manner. She was at once conveyed to a place of safety.

A small boat was capsized in the bay on Saturday afternoon; three men were in it, one of whom was drowned.

The City Passenger Railway Company are endeavoring to get their track removed from King and Yonge-streets to Church-street, in which case they will continue it to Wellington-street, and on to the Parliament Buildings.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 15, 1867.

Navigation has commenced on the Richelieu river. The ice here is still firm—several persons have crossed below the city within the last two days.

The jury in McNevin's case were locked up from Saturday evening till this morning, when they came into court, and the foreman stated that they could not agree, being equally divided. They were consequently dismissed. McNevin is still in custody.

In Moore's case, sentenced by court-martial to fine and imprisonment, the Judge declared the proceedings of the court-martial illegal, and ordered the prisoner to be discharged.

The powder case has been indefinitely postponed, a writ of error having been granted, which will be argued before the Court of Appeal in June.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

FROM EUROPE.

Spain Yields to the Demands of Great Britain.

LONDON, April 15—Evening.—Spain has at length yielded to the demand made by the British Government in the case of the steamer *Victoria*.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

A Mysterious and Fatal Disease.

A new disease termed Meningetis has prevailed for some time at Middle Island, Port Jefferson, and Smithtown, Long Island, which proves fatal in 48 hours. The membranes of the brain and spinal chords are inflamed, and the whole muscular system is subjected to strong contortion's drawing the body into painful and unsightly attitudes. Reaction and stupor follows, into which the patient sinks and dies. In every case so far as heard from, except one, death has supervened.

Sudden Deaths.

NEW YORK, April 15.—About 8 o'clock yesterday morning, John G. Myers, the well known railroad contractor, was found dead in his bed at Lovejoy's Hotel. It is thought his death was the result of injuries received in a difficulty which took place the day before in a Broadway Restaurant.

Dr. Simon Abrahams, a well known physician and resident of this city, was yesterday morning found dead in his bed. Deceased retired the previous night in excellent health.

Suicide of a Young Woman.

A young woman, a native of Germany, in the employ of Mrs. Mansfield, Third Avenue, committed suicide by hanging herself in the cellar of her Mistress' dwelling this morning. No cause is assigned for the deed.

Heavy Fines on Lottery Dealers.

BOSTON, April 15.—In the Superior Court today Judge Morton sentenced L. M. Harris and James W. Harris, to pay a fine of $7,000 each for being engaged in the lottery business.

NEWS BY THE S. S. ALLEMAINE.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The steamship *Allemaine*, from Southampton, 3rd, has arrived. The official North German *Gazette*, of the 2nd, has an article referring to the eventuality of war between France and Prussia on the Luxemburg question, and says Luxemburg would by no means compensate for the sacrifices which would be entailed by war. Even if victorious, France would only once more evoke a former, and now happily extinguished enmity.

The *Moniteur de Soir* speaks of Benningzed's questions as leaving on the whole a favorable impression, although several of his assertions might be seriously disputed. He has admitted how desirous is the maintenance of relations of cordiality between the German and French nations, and how disastrous would be a war between the two countries.

In the British House of Lords, in answer to Earl Clarendon on the cession of Russian-America, the Duke of Buckingham said: The question is no doubt one likely to cause a great feeling and even considerable excitement, but I trust it will not be allowed in the minds of Englishmen to have any undue weight. I cannot myself think that the cession or purchase, if so it be, of the territory is likely to have any such overwhelming influence upon the progress of the colonies sprung from our blood, who have been established on the other side of the Atlantic, as at first sight might be imagined.

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHOWING CROSLEY'S NEW PATTERNS IN

Brussels and Tapestry Carpettings.

New Two and Three Ply all Wool.

Two Ply Union and Hemp Carpettings,

Druggettings. Felt Carpettings.

Cocoa Mattings, English Floor Oil Cloths--all widths.

Rugs. Mats. Hassocks. Table Oil Cloths.
Window Hollands. Damasks.
French Rips. Lace Curtains. Curtain Holders.
Curtain Trimmings. Table Damasks.
Damask and Cloth Table Covers. Table Napkins.
Towellings. Shirtings. Tickings.
Toilet Covers. Antimacassars. Furniture Chintz.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail. | 20 Sparks-st.

OTTAWA, April 16. 410y

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

New Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.
Kidderminster, Scotch and Imperial 3 ply Wool Carpets.
All Wool Dutch and Union Carpets.
Stair Carpets. Mattings. Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Seven Cases Just Opened.

OTTAWA, APRIL 16. 403y

YESTERDAY'S CABLE NEWS.

A Move to Avoid War.

BRUSSELS, April 14.—It is reported that a proposition is now under consideration to make the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg a neutral territory, in order to avert war between France and Germany.

Liberal Movement of the Cretan Parliament.

ATHENS, April 14.—The Cretan National Assembly has issued a proclamation declaring in favor of religious toleration, and equal political rights.

London Money Market.

LONDON, April 15.—Since the opening consols have advanced ¼d. and are now quoted at 91.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, April 15.—Cotton considerably firmer since opening, and an advance of fully ⅛d.; middling uplands are now quoted at 12d. and 12⅛d.

Arrival of the S. S. Palmyra.

QUEENSTOWN, April 15.—The steamship *Palmyra* from New York, April 2nd, has arrived.

Another Expedition against the Cretans.

VIENNA, April 15.—Despatches have been received here stating that Omar Pacha with ships of war and large numbers of troops has left Turkey for the purpose of joining the movement to suppress the insurrection in Crete.

American Intervention Rejected by Paraguay.

LISBON, April 15.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived at this port. When she left a rumor was prevalent in Rio Janeiro that the mediation proposed by the United States had been summarily rejected by Paraguay.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Departure of Ocean Steamers.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Fifteen ocean steamships sailed from this port yesterday, of which seven were for Europe.

England to Seize the Phillipine Islands.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: A rumor prevails in diplomatic circles that England intends the seizure of the Phillipine Islands as a reprisal from Spain.

Arrival of the S. S. "Deutchland."

The steamship *Deutchland*, from Southampton, 2nd, has arrived.

French Position as viewed by the "Standard's" Correspondent.

The Paris correspondent of the *Standard* says: The feeling is unanimous that the French Government stands committed to a step as regards Luxemburg, which while it fails to allay the apprehensions and irritation caused by the aggrandizement of Prussia, is regarded as likely to precipitate an European war.

The Cession of the Duchy Officially Denied.

The official *Gazette* of Holland positively denies that the duchy has been ceded to France, and adds, there can only be a question of such a cession, if the great powers who are interested, have first come to an agreement on the subject.

Inflammatory Placards Posted in Luxemburg.

A telegram from Luxemburg says, handbills have been circulated in town in favor of annexation to France, and inciting the inhabitants to acts of violence against the Prussians.

Attempted Military Revolt.

Four regiments of Nassauers, who garrison the fortress, have attempted to revolt.

A Determination to Prevent the Separation of Luxemburg from Germany.

In the North German Parliament Herr Von Benningzed asked Bismarck whether any truth is in the rumor of negociations between Holland and France for the cession of Luxemburg, and whether Prussia is prepared to say it will withstand any attempt to sever Luxemburg from the rest of Germany. Benningzed's motion declares, also, that all parties would be unanimous in giving their utmost powerful support, to prevent the separation of this ancient soil from the rest of Germany.

Rumors and Contradictions.

Rumors are prevalent in Vienna that a preliminary treaty of alliance has been agreed upon between Prussia and Austria. The official *Gazette* denies this *in toto*.

A new bill has been introduced in the Hungarian Parliament for recruiting the army.

Successful Revolt in Bokhara.

The Emir of Bokhara has been defeated by the natives of one of his provinces, and forced to allow it to become an independent State.

Resignation of Count Walewski.

The resignation of Count Walewski was caused by his non approval of the army reorganization project, as originally proposed.

Parliamentary Proceedings against the Cession of Luxemburg.

BERLIN, April 1.—Herr Von Benningzed's motion was put to-day. Benningzed said, we wish for peace, but will not shrink from war. If it be the intention of France to attack our honor, let us give a speedy and resolute answer to the warlike tendency of France, and we shall strangle them in the bud.

Bismarck's Reply.

Bismarck in his reply said, the Prussian Government did not know that an arrangement for the cession of the duchy had been concluded between Holland and France, but the federal allied government believes that no foreign power will endanger the undoubted rights of Germany, and they hope to protect those rights more carefully by peaceful means and to preserve good relations with foreign powers. And more, the debate in parliament shall show the indissoluble tie that exists between the Government and the people.

Austria in Case of War to Side with Prussia.

BERLIN, April 1.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Bank Gazette* says: The Austrian ambassador at Berlin has been instructed to declare to the Prussian Government, that in the hour of danger Austria stands by Germany. It is thought that the object of the visit of the Crown Prince of Saxony to Berlin, was to announce the military forces of Saxony organized as a part of the federation.

The Russian-American Purchase as Viewed by the English Press.

The London *News* says that Russian-America has been acquired by its natural purchaser—a great progressive power of whose advance we cannot complain, so long as they are achieved by legitimate means.

The *Times* of the 2nd says, on the same subject, that without sharing the excitement said to have been produced among British diplomatists in Washington, we cannot but recognize it as an event of considerable importance, attempting as it does to strengthen the mysterious alliance which has long existed between Russia and the United States, establishing as it will a Republican institution of a Cossack power on the North-western frontier of the new Confederation. It is probable it has been purchased with a view of asserting a claim of United States supremacy on the American continent. Since we have no right to protest against an act embraced within the discretion of the Russian and United States Governments, let us not place ourselves in a false position by vain remonstrance. Let us forbear to fasten upon this unexpected transaction a positive construction or to insist upon rights and interests which are incapable of being maintained.

Constitutional Convention to Meet on the Eighth of May.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—The majority in favor of the constitutional convention is 10,000; it is to assemble on the second Wednesday of May next, at Annapolis.

Bill against the President.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Supreme Court of the United States, to-day refused to entertain the Mississippi bill against the President, but allowed the Georgia bill to be filed, as the same objections did not apply.

Navigation Open on Lake Erie.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., April 15.—Dunkirk harbor is now open, and the lake is clear of ice on the south shore west of Dunkirk.

—The first mail steamer for Quebec, is to leave Liverpool on the 18th inst., and will no doubt, find the channel clear enough by the time of her arrival in the St. Lawrence.

—By cable telegram from Londonderry, 29th, the steamship *Nova Scotian*, Capt. Wylie, from Portland on the 23rd March, arrived on that day, being only six days in crossing the Atlantic.

—Rev. I. Moore, late Agent American Bible Union, writes—"I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing, and it has also been used by my wife. We unqualifiedly pronounce them the best preparations we have ever used—*in which declarations numerous friends join us.*" Sold by all Druggists. Depot 193 Greenwich st., N. Y.

VOLUNTEER DRILL.—Complaints are made that many companies cannot get their arms, and are thereby prevented from perfecting their drill. If it is so its too bad, and should be seen to by the proper authorities; in the mean time should any be suffering from rheumatism, pleurisy, pains in the side or back, cholic, or cramp in the stomach, the Canadian Pain Destroyer will give immediate relief. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per box.

NOT QUITE SO.—It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the comfort and condition of the horse have been neglected; but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine, and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS

AND COUGH LOZENGES.

PRICE ....40 cts. PER BOX.

The best remedies in the world.

A supply just received per steamer *Belgian*, direct from the manufacturer at the

Market Drug Store.

YORK-STREET.

WM. HEARN.

April 16. 410tf

Extensive Catalogue Sale

OF

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS will sell at their new Stores, No. 48 ST. PETER-STREET, MONTREAL, on THURSDAY, the 25th April, and following days, the contents of

115 Packages Dry Goods,

Forming a complete assortment suited to the SPRING and SUMMER TRADE, in great variety.

—ALSO—

500 pieces assorted Canadian Tweeds.
One case Black Silks, assorted.
Three cases assorted Hosiery.
Fifteen packages assorted German Tweeds and Cassimeres.
Five cases assorted Cloths.

—AND,—

On account of Manufacturers:

Twenty-Two Cases Assorted Linen Goods.

Consisting of in part

26-inch Blue Striped Linen Bengals.
24 do Loom Linen Huck.
30 do Blue Striped Linen Tick.
24 do Bleached Linen Bird Eye Diaper.
33 do do do do do.
24 do do do Huck.
22 do do do 4 leaved Diaper.
24 do do do do do.
Assorted Bleached Linen Bord'd Huck Towels.
Do do do do Diaper do.
Do do do do French do.
Do do do Damask Huck do.
40, 72 and 80 inch Loom Linen Sheeting.
40, 72 and 80 do do do Russia do.
90 inch Bleached Linen Sheeting.
7-4 and 8-4 Brown Linen Damask.
7-4 and 8-4 Bleached do do.
Assorted Brown do do Cloths.
20 x 36 Loom Linen fringed Huck Towels.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

Montreal, April 15. 410td

Surgical Instruments.

A COMPLETE FIELD CASE.

A Pocket Case.
A case of Tooth Instruments.
A superior Stomach Pump.
A Universal Syringe; and
A Scarificator.

☞ May be seen at the subscriber's store, and will be sold considerably under cost.

JOSEPH SKINNER,
APOTHECARY,
Wellington-street.

April 16. 410beod

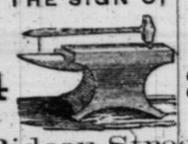
Situation Wanted.

WANTED, by a young Man, a situation as under-clerk or light porter in a dry goods or grocery store. No objection to make himself generally useful—not afraid of work. For character, as to honesty and sobriety, can produce the best testimonials. Address A. C. S., TIMES office.

April 16. 416*

Prepare for Spring Work.

AT THE SIGN OF THE



24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.,

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools,

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.—ALL CHEAP.

☞ CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR IN AID OF THE BANK ST. CHURCH will be held on the

22nd, 23rd and 24th of May.

Donations will be thankfully received by any of the following:

MRS. MOORE, MRS. HUTCHISON,
MRS. GEO. COCKER, MRS. WM. BORTER,
MRS. WM. HAY, MRS. WM. TAYLOR,
MRS. THOMAS McKAY.

A Refreshment Table will be provided.

☞ Notice of the place in which the Bazaar is to be held will be given hereafter.

April 15. 409td

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG TO INFORM the public that they have this day disposed of their entire stock in trade and the good will of their retail business in this city to

MESSRS. CHALMERS & CO.

Thanking their many friends for the patronage so liberally bestowed on them since they commenced business, they would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to their successors.

BEACH & CO.

With reference to the above the subscribers beg to state that they will at all times keep a large and select stock of

Coal Oils,
Lamps & Chandeliers,
Sewing Machines,
Wools, Fancy Goods, &c.,

Which they are determined to sell at prices that will ensure a continuance of the trade at the old stand, No. 62 Sparks-st.

CHALMERS & CO.

Ottawa, April 15. 409tf

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

North Leeds and Grenville.

MR. GOWAN WILL BE HAPPY TO meet the Electors of South Gower at Heckston, on Tuesday, the 30th of April; those of Oxford, at Kemptville, on Wednesday, the 1st of May Wolford, at Mirickville, Thursday, the 2nd; South Elmsley, at Smith's Falls, Friday, the 3rd; Kitley at Frankville, Saturday, the 4th.

☞ *Each Meeting at ONE o'clock, p. m.*

In the evening of each day at 7 o'clock, Mr. Gowan will deliver a lecture descriptive of some places visited by him during his visit to Europe in the autumn of 1866.

April 10. 405-2-15w3

AUCTION SALES.

To the Grocery Trade.

MR. ROWE

HAS received instructions to sell to the Trade ON TUESDAY, 16TH APRIL, a quantity of

Fresh Groceries!

CONSISTING IN PART OF

A quantity of RIO COFFEE, ground.
" JAVA ROASTED.
" ALLSPICE.
" CLOVES.
" BLACK PEPPER.
" WHITE do.
" ROOT GINGER.
" CINNAMON.
" CREAM TARTAR.
" SODA.

ALSO one COFFEE MILL, quite new, and ONE OFFICE DESK.

Sale to take place at THREE o'clock p.m.
Terms of Sale Cash.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

EXTENSIVE SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE

By Auction.

H. McLEAN

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the HEIRS of the late

Capt. John LeBreton,

TO SELL ON THE 16TH OF APRIL,

AT THE

RUSSELL HOUSE,
IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA,

At 11 O'Clock, a. m.,

The following Lots, situated on the

Flats and Victoria Terrace.

No. 4, in Block A; No. 2, in Block D; No. 14, in Block E, with a nice Cottage thereon; Nos. 1, 2, 15 and 17, in Block F; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10, in G; Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9, in I; Nos. 3, 4, in Block J; Nos. 4 and 6, in Block K; Nos. 3 and 11, in Block L; Nos. 15, 18 and 24, in Block M, Victoria Terrace; Nos. 5, 7, 8 and 10, in Block N, Richmond Road; No. 2, in Block Q; No. 1, in Block S.

Also, at the same time and place,

57 Acres of Lot No. 40,

In the 1st Concession Nepean, R. Front, to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

Plans to be seen in my office until the day of Sale.

Terms, one-fourth cash; balance in three equal annual instalments.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 27. 393td

Extensive Sale of Real Estate

BY AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED has received instructions from the Trustees of the late SIMON FRASER, ESQ., to offer for sale by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 17th APRIL, inst., on Lot LETTER C, on the West Side of Sussex-st., in the City of Ottawa, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, a.m., the following valuable property, situated in the City of Ottawa, namely:

Lot Letter C, on the West side of Sussex-st, with a Stone Back Store thereon.

The North half of Lot No. 1 on the North side of Clarence-st., with Stone Dwelling and Shop thereon ON THE EAST SIDE OF SUSSEX-STREET.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3 on the North side of Clarence-street.

Lot No. 8 on the South side of York-street.

Lots Nos. 11 South Daly and 11 North Stewart-streets, with a Stone Dwelling house thereon, formerly occupied by the late Simon Fraser.

Lot No. 13 on the North side of Stewart-street, occupied as a Garden.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 North side of Wilbrod-street, subject to the Dowry of Mrs. Besserrer thereon.

Lots Nos. 8 and 9 on the West side of Carleton-street.

In the Township of Gloucester, Lot No. 5 in the 4th Concession, Ottawa Front.

In the Township of Cumberland, the East half of Lot 17 in the 2nd Con., New Survey.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. per annum, secured with the usual Covenants and Powers, including power of sale. All Conveyances, Mortgages, Searches and Abstracts are to be at purchaser's expense and to be drawn by Vendor's Solicitor. Sellers, being Trustees, will Covenant against their own acts only.

AMOS ROWE, *Auctioneer.*

April 3. 399td

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL

AT THE VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in PRODERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time, I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $1 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16. 384y

R. S. WILLIAMS'

PREMIUM

Organs & Melodeons

Manufactory—Yonge-st., Toronto.

E. Miles, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTORY A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE deservedly popular Instruments. They are now on Exhibition at my Establishment, on RIDEAU-STREET.

☞ These Instruments have been judged by all the musical celebrities of the day as being SUPERIOR IN TONE AND MANUFACTURE! Many preferring them to the over-strung Piano, the tone being more voluminous and mellow.

A Choice Selection of Violins, Violin Strings, Flutes, Concertinas, &c., on hand.--CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. MILES, Rideau-St., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS,
BELT RIBBONS,
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Milions,
Venetians,
Vest Patterns,
Cassimeres,
Coatings,
Broadcloths,
Doeskins,
Striped Tweeds,
&c., &c.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 12. 387y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!

—AT—

GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLES, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 296-6m

METAL!

TRADE MARK:

THURRER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.

THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.

F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.

FOR SALE BY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents
OTTAWA, C. W.

Price:--No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3 25c.

April 8. 403-3m

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—

Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY

Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.

Vols. published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

☞ Dickens's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa, December 27 314tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

UNTIL THE 12th INSTANT,

From parties desirous of contracting

For the Excavation and Several Artificers' Work required in the Erection of Four Stores on Sussex-street,

FOR MRS. INGLIS.

☞ PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS can be seen at the office of WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Metcalfe-street, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

A. C. HUTCHISON,
Architect, Montreal.

Ottawa, April 8. 403td

THE TIME FOR RECEIVING TENDERS

IS EXTENDED TO

TUESDAY, THE 16th INSTANT.

April 14. 408td

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.

April 12. 407tf

OLD ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.---Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up.....$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866.....$4,075,830.55

Increased Assets in 6 months,....$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shown above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CITY REPRESENTATION

REQUISITION

—TO—

Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SREAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY,

To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

ONTARIO COLLEGE

PICTON, C. W.

PRESIDENT:

The Lord Bishop of Ontario.

COUNCIL:

THE PRESIDENT.
VEN. ARCH PATTON, D. C. L.
JAMES A. HENDERSON, Esq., D. C. L.
J. CARTWRIGHT, Esq., M. A., Ball. Coll. Oxon.
CAPTAIN DOWNES.
THE HEAD MASTER.

MASTER:

F C. EMERSON, Esq., B. A., Oxon, late open scholar and Greek Exhibitioner of Wadham Coll., Oxford. 1 class classic, 2 cl. math. in Moderations, 1 class Lit. Human. in Final Schools.

FELLOWS

CLAUDE LONG, Esq, B. A., Exeter Coll. Oxon. A University Graduate in Holy Orders.
M DE ST. REMY, Professor of French
Professor of Drawing, GEORGE ACKERMAN, Esq.
Teacher of Drilling and Fencing, Mr T. O'BRIEN.
Bursar, Captain DOWNES, Picton, C. W.

FEES—Per term, inclusive of Tuition, $16. Board $52.
EXTRAS—Drawing $5; German, $5; Music, $7 50.

THE YEAR IS DIVIDED INTO three terms; the total cost per annum, including stationery, will be $204.

Arrangements have been made whereby the pupils may take the double journey from and to Picton by Rail or Steamboat at a single fare. The object of this School is to train boys for the Universities, the Civil Service, Army, &c, so that they may compete without disadvantage with those in England. The system emulated will be that perfected by Dr. Arnold at Rugby.

The upper forms are separated into two divisions, the Classical and the Modern. In the latter the study of Modern Languages, Book-keeping, &c., is substituted for that of Latin, Verse and Greek.

The services of a Matron as well as that of a Master in Holy Orders are being secured.

The School opens on May 1st next.

The School is beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte at Picton. The building cost $20,000. There are 100 acres of land attached.

There will be a Library, Cricket Field, Gymnasium and Play Ground; good Bathing or Skating, Boating and Fishing.

Application for admission to be made to Capt. Downes, the Head Master, Picton, C. W., and Rev. T. A. Parnell, Kingston.

March 19. 386F

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESS'NG,

AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET,

Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

☞ All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family.

Address D. C. S., at this office.

April 6. 402-3

CORNS & BUNIONS EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN.

MR. BANSLEY respectfully informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that, at the solicitation of many persons upon whom he has operated, he has been induced to announce that he is now prepared to EXTRACT, WITHOUT PAIN or bleeding, the worst CORNS, BUNIONS, or other protuberances, that may inflict pain or impede locomotion. He would also intimate that he does not come before the public with a humbug announcement of Professorship, or as having graduated at an (Isle of Sky) classical academy. But at the same time submit the names of the following gentlemen, to whom they may refer for ocular proof:

Mr. Peter Logan, Mr. Rodgy, Mr. Samuels, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. T. McGraw, Mr. M. Cassidy, Mr. J. Barn, Mr. Jas. Foster; and also to Mrs. John Hamilton.

☞ Orders left at Mr. Bansley's, Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, will be punctually attended to, and no charge will be made unless satisfaction is given. Charges within the bounds of reason.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

C. BANSLEY & CO.
No. 424 Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.
China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.

All now and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
424, Sparks Street

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $374.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable, to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

R. R. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 403-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.--A TWO Storey Frame House, situated on Augusta-street, leading from Rideau-street, containing eight rooms. Rent moderate. Possession to be had on 1st May next. Apply to

PROWNES,
Messenger Department of Public Works.

Or to J. DESLAURIERS,
Augusta-street.

April 12. 407a

FOR SALE OR TO LET.--For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out, and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

April 9. 404-M1

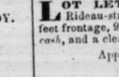
For Sale.

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's store, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be sold cheap for cash, and a clear unencumbered deed given.

Apply to

JAMES MURPHY,
Blacksmith.

Ottawa, April 6. 402d



HOTEL TO LET.---The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and
Clarence streets, Ottawa.

April 3. 399d

HOUSES TO LET.--TWO two story frame Houses, situate on the North side of Queen-street near the Crown Timber Office, with Sheds attached, and good spring water; also Garden to each house. Possession from 1st May next. Apply to the proprietor, James Mathews, Corner of Bank and Biddy-streets.

Ottawa, March 25. 391-2awtM

LOTS FOR SALE.--Two Lots immediately adjoining the Gas Works, Nos. 29 and 30, York-street, having a frontage of 210 feet on York-street, and 65 feet on King-street.

Apply to

WILLIAM CLEGG.
Or JAMES INGLIS, Montreal.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

FOR SALE.--A new Brick Cottage, with full Lot and Outhouses, situated in a pleasant locality, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office, and commanding a beautiful view of the Parliament Buildings. For further information apply to D. O'CONNOR, ESQ., Thompson's Building, corner of Sussex and York-streets.

March 14. 382d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 372tf

To Let,

AT AYLMER.

THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated house and premises on the Court House Square, corner of Main-street—8 rooms beside kitchen and pantry, stabling for four horses, large outbuildings. Rent £35. A good piece of land in rear may also be leased.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to

THOMAS McCORD, ESQ.,
MONTREAL.

Or to JAMES COLMAN, ESQ.,
AYLMER.

377-eodMl

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canad

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOWS CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAWS SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAWS CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

New Watches & Clocks,

New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

J. Pennington Macpherson,

BARRISTER. Office Removed to Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office.

☞ $50,000 to lend at 8 per cent.

April 9. 404a

SEEDS. SEEDS.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, Direct from the Growers, warranted fresh and true to name, at the

Market Drug Store!

York-street,

The Subscriber having but recently commenced business, has NO OLD SEEDS whatever, and solicits a trial of his

FRESH SEEDS!

From Farmers and the public generally.
Also of his celebrated

ENGLISH CATTLE MEDICINE

To strengthen and fatten Horses and Cattle. Sold at 38 cents per pound.

☞ A new and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, Lamps, Coal Oil, &c., &c., &c.

WM. BEARN.

April 4. 400y

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,

CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL

Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

☞ The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363d-w8-3m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order,

AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
397-tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 15 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid: when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—Establishment.

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Medical Superintendent.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel, may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—Passengers.

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina, or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—Vessels.

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with [illegible]. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse-Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
391tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.
Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.
Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

THO. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.
May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL.

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock O[il]

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: **Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.**

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla) for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully.
Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N.Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful *chronic Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.
February 26th, 1867 368d&w9y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350-1a-dw

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350, dw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to assume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.
Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867. 397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
Assistant Auditor.
February 2?, 1867. 367dw9 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 28th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Acetic Acid.
Acetic Ether.
Butyric [illegible]
Chloric [illegible]
Nitrous [illegible]
Sulphuric "
Chloroform.
Collodion.
Hoffman's Anodyne.
Jalapin.
Podophyllin.
[illegible]
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic.
Compound Spirits of Lavender.
Do do of Juniper.
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds.
Cordials.
Bitters.
Syrups.
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Aniline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
376tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors ordain and appoint that shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.30 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11.00 a.m.
" " 1.30 p.m.	" " 5.30 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at .... 9.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.30 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond .... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at .... 10.30 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated in full therein.

2.

The persons not less than five, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The petition ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate name being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock-book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate* (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies, for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties; where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will be charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Provincial Secretary.
404tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 411. OTTAWA C. W. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU

NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 383tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 358y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE.

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

V. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST.—Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350y

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,

SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. F. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 79-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,

ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,

BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,

ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,

Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.

DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
☞ OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,

PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
☞ Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,

Millwright and Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,

GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Flock's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,

VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319J

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 28. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of

Four Dollars and Upwards.

☞ Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 43-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $5 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other [illegible] for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 8. 235tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-●

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S

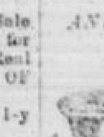
Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
☞ All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.

ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,

With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET

1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,

RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
☞ OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game, etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE METROPOLITAN,

Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa,
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,

GEORGE STREET.

Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars

☞ Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.

PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cash Capital, - $1,000,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$37,887 30	$20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,175,105 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

Insurance Company.

Capital. - - - $5,000,000.

HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.

GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.
☞ For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa,
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.

Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.

PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED

Until Monday, the 24th Instant,

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A

Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will no necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving tenders for the abov Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for e present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!

"Capital" Tinware Depot!

"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!

AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,

IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also

Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.

Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!

We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!

Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.

Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Canning Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. ☞ Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

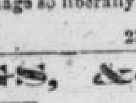
JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,

PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
☞ Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,

SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,

CENTRAL  FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa,

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.
Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,

Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,

Keeps on hand a good stock of imported

Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of

Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold at low prices.

JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT

J. Roos, - - Proprietor.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of

Pure Virginia Honeydew.

And Natural Leaf,

The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
☞ CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
☞ Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. OS. 368y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine Farina Cologne, in basket and plain, Lubin's Perfumes, Piver's Perfumes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Dressing Combs, Toilet Soaps, Bath Sponges, Turkish Towels, &c., &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

☞ Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.
March 14. 382y

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of

MASKS.

ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains, Magnets, Canes, Violins, Dolls, Whistles, Round Combs, Rubber Rings, Playing Cards

1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.

P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and Wellington-street.
Ottawa, March 19. 3[illegible]tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!

Servants' and Laborers'

Registry Office!

1st *Door West of Bate's*,
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 293

JUST ARRIVED!

—AND—

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A large and excellent assortment of

LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RE-turning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Bread .... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 380tf

WISON & CO.,

Pork Packers,

TORONTO,
(*Late of Chicago.*)

HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—
For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.
W. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

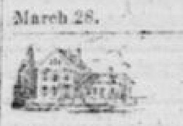
PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—
Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province,
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.
JAMES WADSWORTH.
March 28. 394-1M



TO LET.

TWO BRICK HOUSES

On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill.

CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.

—ALSO,—

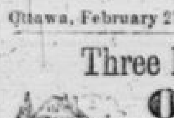
THREE NEW HOUSES

On the North side of Rideau-street,

CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to
R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

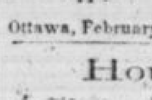
FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 359y

Three Houses to Let,

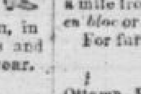


ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,



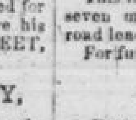
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 318-3m



FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above,

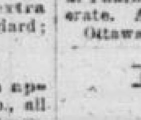
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about Half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf



FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 28, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jel-141tf

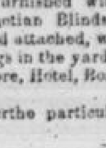


TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.

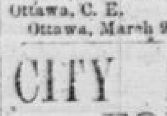
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.



POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted or a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.



IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.) that elegant Stone Building, (store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.,) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply by LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 378?m

CITY PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & HOUSES.

ALSO

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January , 1867. 327tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

- Municipality of Goulburn—C. Cathcart.
- Easter Beef—William Slattery.
- Volunteers Attention—J. Pennington Macpherson.
- Auction Notice—Amos Rowe.
- Auction Sale of a Phaeton—Amos Rowe.
- Sale of Household Furniture—Amos Rowe.
- Lost—A Gold Chain and Locket.

THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.40 a.m.	7.20 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.
UNITED STATES.	11.40 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.	7.20 a.m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on North side of the Ottawa.	8.00 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.	11.30 a.m. and 5.50 p.m.
Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa,	6.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c.	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Buckingham, L'Orignal, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage	8.00 a.m.	6.00 p.m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway	6.00 p.m.	7.20 a.m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Templeton and East Templeton	12.30 a.m.	12.30 p.m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p. m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12:30 p. m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, via Portland, should be mailed before 1 p. m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, via Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. APRIL 17, 1867.

The Hon. Mr. Campbell arrived in town by the noon train yesterday.

In mentioning yesterday that E. McGillivray, Esq., had been elected President of the Board of Directors of the Ottawa Gas Company, we omitted to state that Henry J. Friel, Esq., had been elected Vice President.

The new Board met yesterday, and we are happy to learn that already they have made a sensible improvement of affairs which tends to the interests of the Company. During the last three months a man has been in charge of the Company's works, placed there as guardian by the worthy Sheriff of the County; and the expenses thus necessarily incurred in assisting the Directors to take care of the Company's property had already reached something like three hundred dollars, which some day must be paid. The new Board, therefore, resolved that this expense should cease, and having given the necessary bonds this guardian has been relieved of his duty.

It is also understood that the "garnishee order" is to be withdrawn to-day, some arrangement having been made with respect to the claim under which it was issued. Consumers will, therefore, do well to prepare to pay their last quarter's accounts without delay, as we presume the Directors will complete arrangements to-day for the satisfactory working of the Company's business on the usual footing.

The Wisconsin Legislature has adopted a resolution to so amend the Constitution of the State as to give women the right of suffrage. Among all the "fancy" franchises this might at first sight be supposed to be the most fanciful, but many a proposal long treated as a jest has at length made itself felt as a sober reality, and we suppose the action of the Wisconsin Legislature is but the harbinger of the general enfranchisement of the fair sex throughout the neighboring Republic. The advocates of "equal rights to all" undoubtedly began the cry on the very silly and illogical assumption, that "all" meant the full grown man, black and white; but soon it was discovered that the "strong minded" representatives of the softer sex had a claim to urge in favor of the right of their sex to be recognised within the circle of politically enfranchised humanity, and perhaps some day, not far distant, the little children may find a champion to advocate their title to a restoration of that "right" which in very ancient times their predecessors in babyhood enjoyed. The disfranchising of women and children is a modern invention. It crept into fashion as many other things have crept in, through distinctions of class and the assertion or assumption of privilege; and as these are being wiped out and destroyed by the levelling hand of the Reformer, why should not the ancient rights of humanity be restored to its every fraction? We commend this subject to the earnest consideration of Henry Ward Beecher, who says he would be delighted to go to a polling booth in the company of ladies, as if they were enfranchised, he could then take part in an election without losing his self-respect. Would it not be far more humanizing to have the babies along, as the "institution" would then be surrounded with all the genial influences of the social circle in their highest, most attractive, and most demonstrative forms? Honest Horace Greeley, the chief apostle of the salutary and renovating doctrine of "great moral ideas," is also the friend of "female suffrage." Has Horace forgotten that babydom forms numerically one half of humanity, besides absorbing directly or indirectly the hopes, the interests, and the solicitudes of by far the larger portion of the other half? And will he refuse the "equal rights" to promising, aspiring boyhood, and blushing, gushing girlhood, which he would lavish upon the male heads of negrodom? We know that Horace has pleaded with the strong-minded fair that they should waive their claims until negro suffrage should first become a fixed fact; while others have been ungallant enough to advocate the enfranchisement of the ladies for the purpose of counterbalancing the negro vote! But we respectfully submit that Horace in pursuance of the great principle of "equal rights to all," should remember the claims of precocious young America. And Mr. John Stuart Mill, who cannot see any logical reason why the women should be excluded from the suffrage, ought also to take the claims of the young folks under his protection.

If the "right of voting" were restored to all classes—men, women and children, then the ancient system of election—some fragmentary remains of which were preserved in this country until the last session of Parliament, when they were swept away by the abolition of the "show of hands" or division at the hustings—should also be restored. This would have the great merit of abolishing the ballot, which could no longer be "stuffed," and doing away with poll clerks and the consequent risk of falsifying the books. The crowd might be divided and the ground occupied by each side measured; or, as according to the modern Reform doctrine the franchise is a "right" of humanity, the respective crowds, in case of a contested election could be weighed, and the election decided by the pound. We see no fairer or more feasible way of doing "equal justice" than that of enfranchising humanity in the aggregate—let it have its "rights" dealt out fairly—and how could that be better done than by weight?

The "great moral idea" men do not get very enthusiastic in favor of this "female franchise" Reform. Some of them, it is true, give a slight countenance to the "womens' rights conventions," but as a class they appear to shrink from the responsibility of having to face the viragoes on equal terms upon the political stump. Doubtless the example of Wisconsin will have its influence upon other States in the Union, and though we cannot say that we sympathise with the doctrines or the policy of the Radicals, we are bound to admit, viewing the character of the class of voters who now control the franchise in the neighboring Republic, that no possible extension of which the right of voting is capable can sink it lower.

We publish this morning the text of the Intercolonial Railway Guarantee Bill, which was crowded out of our columns yesterday. It will be noticed by the provisions of the Act that the Government of Canada is allowed two years within which to pass the necessary legislation for the purpose of securing the Imperial guarantee; but it need not therefore be supposed that any such delay will be allowed to take place. On the contrary the Intercolonial Railway Bill will in all probability be among the first of the Ministerial measures that will be laid before the Confederate Parliament.

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"

Chief-Organizer-of-the-Reform-Party Brown—which "for short" we shall call C. O. R. P., to distinguish C. O. Brown from C. O. Stephens.—*Ottawa Times, March* 9, 1867.

The Hon. George Brown, C. O. I. R., (Chief Organizer of Irrepressible Reformers.) —*Montreal Gazette, April* 12, 1867.

The initial letters C. O. F. B. would perhaps be more appropriate, "Chief Organizer of Factious Brownites."—*Hamilton Spectator, April* 15, 1867.

The Chief Organizer of the Brown-Raising Association, or the C. O. B. R. A. of the Reform party.—*Toronto Daily Telegraph, April* 17, 1867.

Oh! you wicked "Tory" journalists, how far will you go in insulting the "Father of Confederation!"

LOCAL NEWS.

Light Drill.—The non-commissioned officers were out for light drill yesterday on Major's Hill, under the Musketry Instructor. This drill will be repeated and continued for some time—preparatory to similar drill, we believe, by the privates.

The Streets.—Thomas Kincella has now a few extra hands added to his staff, and he says that with them he will cleanse the principal streets of the city in the course of the present week. Tom is, in himself, an institution of no mean importance, and much is to be hoped from his exertions.

Splendid Easter Beef.—Mr. William Slattery, butcher, drove past our office yesterday, three six year old oxen, of rare quality and handsome proportions. They were fed by Mr. John Graham, of Nepean, and will be slaughtered for Easter, by Mr. Slattery, whose customers will, therefore, have no difficulty in passing the festival after the good old style, when fat beef and liberal fare, made glad the hearts of the men of yore.

The Hull Iron Mines.—The new crushing machinery, which we noticed a few days ago, has been put up in a very short time and is now in successful operation. The work accomplished by it is highly satisfactory, both in quantity and quality. As labor-saving machinery it is astonishingly effective. During the spring and summer other mechanical appliances of the latest improvement will be added to the establishment.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, April 16, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 42 above zero.

9 a. m., 50 above zero.
Noon, shade, 68 above zero.
" sun, 86 above zero.
6 p. m., 54 above zero.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.—In accordance with instructions received from the Trustees of the late Simon Fraser, Esq., Mr. Rowe will offer for sale to-day at eleven o'clock, on lot letter C, on the West side of Sussex-street, several very valuable city lots, some of them with excellent stores and dwelling houses thereon; also, two county lots—one in the Township of Cumberland, and the other in the Township of Gloucester. See advertisement.

Fire.—Yesterday evening between six and seven o'clock, a fire broke out in the planing mill and sash factory of Mr. Dalkin, near the Canal Basin. Though the firemen promptly turned out, all efforts to save the building were unavailing. The building had very recently been erected and was amply supplied with machinery, all of which was destroyed, besides a considerable quantity of lumber. We regret to learn that Mr. Dalkin had no insurance on the property. The loss is probably five or six thousand dollars.

Accident.—As William Ryan, a teamster in the employ of Gilmour & Co., who had come to town for a load for the store of his employers at the Gatineau Mills, was coming with his team across the sidewalk by Bate's store, he accidentally fell in front of the whippletrees and was dragged across the street to Mr. Bishop's yard. Fortunately the wheels did not pass over him; he was severely hurt, however, and it was believed by the crowd who were drawn around the spot that one of his legs was broken, such, however, proved not to be the case. Mr. Mannel, who is connected with the firm of Gilmour & Co., immediately took the injured man in a carriage to the Protestant Hospital, where Dr. Sweetland, the present Visiting Physician, was soon in attendance. The man's hands were considerably lacerated and his right knee was skinned and in a highly inflamed state, and a quantity of sand was found to be ground into the wound. Under proper medical treatment the patient may be able to return to his employment in two or three weeks: had he been taken home the favorite applications of domestic practice would probably have ensured a stiff joint for life.

Sale of Real Estate.—At the sale yesterday of part of the Le Breton estate by H. McLean, the following lots on the Flats were disposed of:—

Lot	No.	Block		Purchaser	Price
Lot	No. 2	Block	D,	B. Rook,	$600.
"	" 1	"	F,	La Claer,	510.
"	" 17	"	F,	R. Dale,	400.
"	" 24	"	M,	A. Masson,	560.
"	" 8	"	N,	McVetie,	260.
"	" 10	"	N,	L. Perkins,	240.
"	" 4	"	K,	do. do.	425.
"	" 3	"	L,	do. do.	420.
"	" 2	"	Q,	J. McLean,	450.
"	" 1	"	S,	F. Du Meam,	300.
					4,165.
At private sale, 5 lots,					2,325.
Total					6,480.

THE PIG AND COW NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,—Will you permit me to observe that a nuisance exists on the Flats which the authorities would do well to put a stop to? I allude to the fact of pigs being allowed to run at large; and not content are they with grubbing in the streets, but pursue their avocations by burrowing under gates and fences, in order to make mischief in the yards and at back doors of dwellings. Some of my neighbours keep poultry, and it is of frequent occurrence for the pigs to shove the hens off the nests and eat the eggs. I complained some days ago to a policeman on the subject, who said he would have the evil remedied; but as yet there is no diminution of the nuisance. By inserting this you will oblige,

Yours, truly,

Chaudiere.

Ottawa, April 16th, 1867

STREET-CORNER LOAFERS.

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—A policeman performed a tremendous public service on Saturday evening last by lugging off a youngster, about twelve years old, from the vicinity of Wellington-street, for indulging in some boyish game of pegtop or marbles; but how much *greater service* might he have rendered the public, had he let the youngster go, and directed his attention to the crowds of big blackguards who post themselves on nearly every corner along the same vicinity, and indulge in obscene and insulting remarks on every lady who happens to pass.

This habit of congregating at the corners, and insulting passers-by, is very extensively practised in our city,—especially on Sunday evenings—last evening for instance, a crowd of between *fifteen* and *twenty* were assembled at the corner of Sparks and O'Connor-streets, and kept up such a sally of insulting remarks and noise, that many people returning from the different churches were afraid to pass them, and the corners on Wellington-street were little better. Where were the policemen then? Are they afraid of boys over twelve years old? or, do they go to bed at dark?

Yours truly,

Summer Evening.

Ottawa, April 16, 1867.

THE UPPER TOWN MARKET.

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—It has long been a matter of surprise to me that the people residing in the Western part of the city should have been content to do all their marketing in the Lower Town, and equally so that the farmers do not avail themselves of the opportunity of selling their produce in the market of the former section. The population is almost equally divided between East and West, and I am satisfied that it would be for the advantage of both buyers and sellers if the Western market were brought into use. As it is, the farmers sell a great portion of their dairy and garden products to the green grocers before they reach the Lower Town market, and of course get something less than they would if they disposed of them directly to the consumers, while the latter pay more to the hucksters, or forestallers—as they may very properly be called—than they would to the producers. I suppose that there are scores of these middle buyers living upon the industry of the citizens, whose occupation would be pretty well gone were the farmers to resort to the market in question. Now, if the green grocers added anything to the value of the goods they thus buy and sell, it would be unjust to find fault with them, but the only addition they make is to the price. Wherefore then, should we pay from ten to fifteen per cent. more for our poultry, butter, eggs and vegetables than the farmers are willing to sell them for, just to keep up a class of dealers who render no service whatever to the two classes most concerned. I see that occasionally some of them are brought up for buying to sell again before the legal time, but I submit that the sellers are the parties who ought principally to be dealt with, and in other places they are more especially liable to fine than even the forestallers. It is not I think extravagant to estimate the annual excess paid for the farmers' produce by the citizens of Ottawa, in consequence of these practices, at twenty thousand dollars, which is the equivalent of another large tax. There is a great deal of complaint about the heavy assessments for municipal purposes, but here we have to tax ourselves to support a class who might earn their living in some other way, and nothing is said about it. I am sure, Mr. Editor, that if you gave the subject some attention you will soon come to the conclusion that it is one of sufficient importance to demand a speedy remedy.

Yours, &c.,

Upper Town.

Ottawa, April 16, 1867.

A Wonderful Old Man.—Capt. Frederick Lohrburt, formerly of the Sixteenth British Rifles, was entertained at a breakfast on the 9th inst., given by General De Peyster. Generals Warren, Butterfield, Shaler and Crawford, and Admiral Farragut were among those present. The occasion was the celebration of the 101st anniversary of Capt. Lohrburt's birth. He entered the British army in 1789 and fought through the war in the Netherlands; the Peninsula campaigns and the Caffer War. He was also one of Napoleon's guards at St. Helena. He sold out in 1818, and has since lived in many parts of the world. He came to New York in 1848 with his widowed daughter and grandson, both of whom are now dead. He is an inveterate user of opium, never having taken less than twenty-four grains a day for fifty years past, sometimes taking seventy-five, and on one occasion one hundred and fifty grains at a dose. Once he drank half a pint of laudanum when he could not procure the raw drug. As his birthday falls on the same date as that of General De Peyster, they have breakfasted together for several years. Captain L. looks the man of prodigious strength that he is, a slight stoop being the chief mark of age. He goes to bed at five p.m., and rises at two in the morning.

THE CANADA RAILWAY LOAN BILL.

A Bill for Authorising a Guarantee of Interest on a Loan to be raised by Canada towards the Construction of a Railway connecting Quebec and Halifax.

Whereas the construction of a Railway, connecting the Port of Riviere du Loup in the Province of Quebec with the line of Railway leading from the city of Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia at or near the town of Truro, in a line, and on conditions approved by one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, would conduce to the welfare of Canada and promote the interests of the British empire:

And whereas it would greatly facilitate the construction of that Railway (in this Act referred to as the Railway,) if payment of interest on part of the money required to be raised for the same were guaranteed under the authority of Parliament:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may guarantee, in such manner and form as they think fit, payment of interest at a rate not exceeding *four per centum* per annum on any principal money not exceeding the sum of *three millions* pounds sterling, to be raised by way of loan by the Government of Canada for the purpose of the construction of the railway; and the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may from time to time cause to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, or the growing produce thereof any money required for giving effect to such guarantee.

2. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury shall not give any guarantee under this Act unless and until an act of the Parliament of Canada has been passed, within two years after the Union of Canada under The British North America Act, 1867, providing, to the satisfaction of one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, as follows:
   1. For the construction of the railway:
   2. For the use of the railway at all times for Her Majesty's military and other service:

Nor unless and until the line in which the railway is to be constructed has been approved by one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State.

3. The commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury shall not give any guarantee under this Act unless, and until an Act of the Parliament of Canada has been passed, providing to the satisfaction of the commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, as follows:
   1. For the raising, appropriation and expenditure for the purpose of the construction of the Railway of a Loan not exceeding *three million* pounds sterling, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding *four per centum* per annum.
   2. For charging the consolidated revenue fund of Canada with the principal and interest of the Loan immediately after the charges specifically made thereon by The British North America Act, 1867.
   3. For the payment by the Government of Canada by way of sinking fund of an annual sum at the rate of *one per centum* per annum on the entire amount of principal money whereon interest is guaranteed, to be remitted to the commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury by equal half yearly payments, in such manner as they from time to time direct, and to be invested and accumulated under their direction in the names of four trustees, nominated from time to time, two by the commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury and two by the Government of Canada, such sinking fund and its accumulations to be applied under the direction of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury in discharge of principal money whereon interest is guaranteed:
   4. For charging the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada with the amount of the Sinking Fund immediately after the principal and interest of the loan:
   5. For charging the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada with any sum issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom under this Act, with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum, immediately after the Sinking Fund:
   6. For continuance of the Sinking Fund until all principal and interest of the loan, and all sums issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom under this Act, and all interest thereon, are fully discharged, or until the Sinking Fund and its accumulations are adequate to discharge *so much* thereof as remains undischarged:
   7. For the raising by the Government of Canada (without guarantee by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury) of all such money (if any) beyond the sum of *three million pounds sterling* as, in the opinion of one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, will be requisite for the construction of the railway, and for charging the consolidated revenue fund of Canada with the money so raised, and interest, immediately after the charges made thereon in pursuance of the foregoing provisions of this section.

4. There shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, within *fourteen days* next after the beginning of every session, a statement and account showing what has been done from time to time in execution or pursuance of this Act, by or under the direction of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, and the Parliament and Government of Canada.

5. This Act may be cited as the Canada Railway Loan Act, 1867.

ARMED PEACE IN EUROPE.

The Belgian War office having instituted an inquiry respecting the armaments which are going on in Europe, the following information has been obtained:

France.—480,000 Chassepot rifles are in course of manufacture, the greatest portion to be finished before the 1st of March, 1868.

Prussia.—The needle gun and rifled cannon system to be maintained. The gun manufactories are very busy in completing the stores and arsenals. 1,100,000 of breech-loading steel barrels have been ordered since the war.

Austria.—The alteration of 600,000 guns on the Wanal principle; 300,000 to be completed by the end of the year.

South Germany.—Bavaria, Wurtemburg, Baden and Hesse-Darmstadt adopt the breech-loading gun, on the understanding that the system may be changed if the experiments which are going on at Munich are not found to be satisfactory. The Prussian rifled cannon is preferred, and large orders are in course of execution.

England.—150,000 Enfield rifles are already converted on the Snider principle; 350,000 guns of the same kind will be ready in the course of the year; 1,000 guns are being converted every day in the government manufactories; 426 rifled cannons of various calibres will be manufactured by the end of the year.

Russia.—600,000 guns are being converted on the Carle principle (a modification of the needle-gun,) 300,000 will be ready by the beginning of next year. Nine hundred breech-loading cannons are in course of construction to complete the field batteries.

Denmark.—The Chambers have voted a large sum for the conversion of the present guns into breech-loaders, but the needle-gun has not been decided upon.

Holland.—The conversion of the present arm into guns on the Snider principle.

Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece.—The breech loading gun adopted. Spain and Greece have ordered cannon from the manufactory of M. Krupp, of Esson, in Prussia.

Belgium.—Belgium will continue the use of the rifled Prussian cannons adopted in 1864, and will bring into use the breech-loading small arms.

—Rev. I. Moore, late Agent American Bible Union, writes—"I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing, and it has also been used by my wife. We unqualifiedly pronounce them the best preparations we have ever used—*in which declarations numerous friends join us.*" Sold by all Druggists. Depot 193 Greenwich st., N. Y.

COUNT BISMARCK ON THE CESSION OF LUXEMBURG.

Berlin, April 1.—In to-day's sitting of the North German Parliament, Herr Von Bennigsen rose to question the government relative to the rumored cession of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg to France, Count Bismarck having previously announced his readiness to give an immediate reply to the interpellation. Herr Bennigsen said:

A disquieting rumor is current that Germany is to lose Luxemburg, a birthplace of German Princes, and Parliament wishes to learn what attitude the governments of the Confederation intend to adopt in the matter. The question is here of a federal German fortress, and of a German frontier territory, with an essentially German population which never dreamt of wishing to become French. Before this question all party differences disappear. When the integrity of Germany is threatened all parties will unite and support the Minister-President against foreign powers to the utmost. We wish for peace, but will not shrink from war if it be necessary to repel the very first attempt of France to attack our honor. Let us give a speedy and resolute answer to the warlike tendencies of France, and we shall stifle them in the bud; to be silent would be weakness. The promise given by the King that not even a German village shall be lost is preserved by the people in grateful remembrance. Let him call upon them, and he will find that they are one. The work of the new Constitution can be concluded within a few days if foreign intervention threatens. We do not seek war, and if it breaks out let France be answerable. The German and the French nations could live side by side in peace and prosperity, whereas war would inflict deep wounds; but if France attempts to hinder the work of our reconstruction we will show her that Germany is united.

Count Bismarck, in reply, said: By the dissolution of the old confederation the King of Holland acquired full sovereign rights over Luxemburg. There prevails in the Grand Duchy a disinclination to enter the North German Confederacy, on account of the military burdens that step would entail. In the higher and highest circles a bad feeling is entertained with regard to the victories of Prussia and in a despatch addressed to the Prussian Government last October, Holland demanded the evacuation of the fortress of Luxemburg. The Government, not wishing to have foreign princes in the Northern Confederation, has not put any pressure upon the Netherlands. Prussia values amicable relations with France, and has respected her susceptibilities so far as was consistent with her own honor. The Prussian Government does not adopt the opinion that an arrangement had been entered into between Holland and France, but cannot, on the other hand, assert that the contrary is the case. The question was first officially brought forward by a communication made by the King of Holland to the Prussian Ambassador, asking what position Prussia would take up in case his Majesty should in any way cede his sovereign rights over the Duchy. In reply, Prussia declared that she would leave the responsibility of such a step to the King of Holland. So far as Prussia is concerned there is no reason to make any declaration on the subject. Prussia will assure herself of the views entertained by the Powers which signed with her the treaty of 1839 and by her Federal Allies, as well as of the state of public opinion as represented by the North German Parliament. Holland has offered her good offices to further negotiations between France and Prussia, but they have been declined. Count Bismarck went on to declare that he was prevented from giving any further explanations by the nature of the affair, and concluded as follows:

The North German Federal governments believe that no foreign power will endanger the undoubted rights of Germany, and they hope to protect those rights more safely by peaceful means, and preserve good relations with foreign powers the more the debates in Parliament shall show the indissoluble ties that exist between the government and the people.

EXPLOSION OF FOUR TONS OF POWDER ON AN ENGLISH RAILWAY TRAIN—A SCENE OF WONDERFUL HAVOC.

The last mail from England brings us the details of the severe explosion of gunpowder which occurred on the London and North-western Railway, just before midnight on February 26th. It happened at Clifton, near Penrith; and, from the accounts, it appears that, as a freight train was passing Clifton, the axle of one of the cars broke. After proceeding a short distance, the car ran off the rails, and then general confusion ensued; other cars, including one which contained about four tons of powder, ran off, and the train was speedily brought to a stand still. The gunpowder car along with another containing salt, was slewed upon the other track, and thus the whole of the track was entirely blocked up. Not long after the accident happened, a freight train came up, and the confusion was so great that sufficient means were not taken to check it and in a few minutes the engine came into collision with the gunpowder car. Either the concussion which ensued, or the sparks emitted from the engines, produced one of the most terrific disasters ever witnessed on a railway, for the moment after the engine struck the car, all the powder it contained exploded with fearful force. The entire four tons of gunpowder blew up in one vast cloud of smoke and flame, the latter illumining the entire district, and the explosion seemed to shake it fairly to its centre. The earth quivered as if in the throes of an earthquake, and the shock terrified people for miles around. Cars and goods of all sorts were whirled about in every direction, and a scene of destruction seldom, if ever, witnessed on a railway was presented. The driver and stoker of the engine which ran into the powder car were instantly killed. Goods contained in both cars were set on fire, as were also some of the cars, and they continued to burn for hours. The shock of the explosion was heard for sixteen or twenty miles, and the windows of the houses for three or four miles distant were shaken, and in some instances broken. About six hours and a half elapsed before the road was cleared.

—Navigation on the Illinois canal was reopened Wednesday.

—Some scientific gentlemen, under the orders of Governor Thockmorton, are making a scientific exploration of Texas.

—Numerous Indian outrages are reported in Texas, and the New Orleans *Times* earnestly begs the government to send more troops.

—It is said some of the people of Lynchburg, Va., have decided to camp out for the summer on account of the high rents.

—Why is a vain woman like a confirmed drunkard? Because neither of them are satisfied with a moderate use of the glass.

—Navigation opened on the Richelieu river on Thursday, the steamer *Berthier* leaving Beloeil with a good many passengers for Montreal.

—The American Institute will hold a World's fair, at New-York in 1876, beginning *on the 4th of July*, the centennial of American Independence.

—It is announced that the Emperor of Russia has extended an amnesty to all the Frenchmen who were exiled to Siberia for complicity in the late Polish rebellion.

—The Peora (Ill.) *Democrat* has been shown a specimen of pure native copper, which was from a boulder in the upper part of the city, which was broken for building purposes.

—The Houston, Texas, *Telegraph*, says that the fruit in that State has been completely destroyed by the recent cold weather. The loss of cattle has also been enormous.

—The negro population of Philadelphia is stated by the papers there to be 28,000. Thirty-four negroes are the owners of more than $1,350,000. There are seventeen negro churches worth $225,000.

—The Perth *Courier* says:—This season has not been very favorable for saccharine operations, consequently little maple sugar has been made, in this section of the country at least.

Wheat Prospects.—Wheat appears to have come out of its winter's trials in capital condition. There appears to have been no winter-killing at all, and should we be favored for the balance of this month with anything like genial weather, the wheat will afford a strong contrast to what was exhibited last spring.—*London Free Press.*

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

FROM EUROPE.

London Money Market.

London, April 16—Evening—Consols closed at 91¼.

5-20s ex. div. 72. Ill. C. 77¾; Erie 37¾.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, April 16—Evening.—Cotton closed without improvement in tone or price. Uplands 12d; do. Orleans 12¼d.

Advices from Manchester unfavorable; goods and yarns depressed. Prices have a declining tendency.

A decided advance established in breadstuffs to-day; the market closed firm and buoyant.

Corn—Mixed Western 43s. 9d.

Wheat No. 1—Milwaukee Red 13s. 9d. California White 14s. 3d. to 14s. 6d.

Barley—American 4s. 10d.

Oats—Canadian 3s. 6d. per 45 lbs.

Provisions—Pork 77s. 6d. for prime eastern mess; beef 125s. for extra prime mess. Lard 49s. Bacon 40s. 6d. for Cumberland cut.

Petroleum—Spirits 1s., refined 1s. 5d. per gallon.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

The Indian War.

New York, April 16.—The *Herald's* special says information has been received at headquarters of the army, that the Crow Indians manifest a reluctance to join the hostile tribes now arrayed against the Government, and will probably not unite with them. The Crow tribe is one of the largest tribes of Dakota territory, and can muster about a thousand warriors. They are believed to exercise considerable influence upon the surrounding bands of the Sioux, and the failure to secure their alliance may have the effect of withdrawing other bands, who have already committed themselves to the war confederation.

Brutal Wife Murder.

New York, April 16.—This morning a German named Gessofried Waibel, murdered his wife by cutting her throat with a razor.

Death of Rev. David D. Field.

Stockbridge, Mass., April 16.—Rev. David D. Field, D. D., died suddenly at his residence in this place last evening, aged 86 years. He was the father of Cyrus W. and David Dudley Field, of New York city.

Capture of a Spanish Steamer.

New York, April 16.—Advices from Havana of the 10th inst., state that a rumor was current, that the notorious steamer *R. R. Cuyler* having become a Chilian privateer had captured the Spanish steamer *Montezuma.*

"The Only Fenian Authority."

New York, April 16.—The O'Sullivan Committee of safety has adopted resolutions denouncing the address of the centres of England, Ireland and Scotland, and asserting the directory at 19 Chatham-street, to be the only Fenian authority.

Insurance Companies Refusing to Insure Jewish Property.

Certain Fire Insurance Companies have resolved to take no more risks from parties they denominate Jews. A large meeting of Hebrews was held last night, at which it was resolved that companies entertaining such sentiments should not receive their patronage.

The U. S. Senate Adjournment.

Washington, April 16.—The Senate to-day agreed to adjourn on Thursday next at 4 p.m.

Death of the Bishop of Buffalo.

Buffalo, April 16.—The Right Rev. John Tunon, Bishop of Buffalo, died of erysipelas, at his episcopal residence at 8.40 this evening. He will be laid in state at his late residence until after holy week, after which he will be removed to the cathedral on Monday and buried on Tuesday. No man in the community was more beloved by the people of all creeds, and no man's death more universally regretted.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 16, 1867.

On a requisition of the Mayor, a sergeant's guard of volunteers has been placed over the powder magazine at Cote St. Catherine.

La Minerve says Mr. Cartier was offered the position of Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec, but refused it. He will serve his country more actively as a member of the House of Commons.

The case of McDonald, the gold coiner, was brought before the Police Magistrate, and postponed till Thursday. He seems very cool about his position. It is probable a very large amount of counterfeit coin has been put in circulation by him and his associates.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Havana—Reported Liberal Victory.

New York, April 16.—The *Herald's* Havana correspondent says: A report was current that the Liberals had occupied Sissal. Two schooners and a steamer had been purchased by the Liberals to blockade Vera Cruz on the gulf side. Porofino Diaz is said by the Imperialists to have met some disaster at Puebla, being forced to fall back on Ojaca. Ortega recently made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from prison, and was placed in close confinement.

State of Society in Savannah.

The Savannah *Republican* says, accounts represent the condition of things in Camden and Bryen counties as truly alarming. The wildest days of St. Domingo seem to have been reproduced in Southern Georgia. In one county two negroes were sentenced to death for murder, and three others to the penitentiary. A mob of colored people surrounded the jail, broke open the doors and allowed the prisoners to escape. In another county men were found hanging to trees within a short distance of the public roads, and had been hanging there for several days.

Sailing of the "Great Eastern."

New York, April 16.—The *Great Eastern* sailed at 2 p.m. to-day, with 191 passengers.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT—"GENERAL GRANT THE HOPE OF THE SOUTH."

Under this caption the Augusta *Chronicle*, of the 6th inst., comes out strongly in favor of General Grant for the next presidency. It says:—

The contest of the North in the next Presidential campaign will be exclusively for party supremacy. It will be one of unusual strife and bitterness. The South cannot, and should not, take part in it as intriguers of either of the parties now in existence. There is but a single course left to us for self preservation—our only resource is the magnanimity of those who know the perils of battle and the trials of the camp. They alone can estimate rightly the blessings of peace and harmony. Grant is endeared to them by all the associations of successful war. His dauntless courage is written in the history of bloody campaigns. His magnanimity at Lee's surrender touched every Southerner. Repeated acts of generosity and kindness adorn his intercourse with us, in the midst of troubles and anxieties, and menaces and persecutions. Nor is his love of constitutional liberty less than his valor and magnanimity. When the enactment of Congress vested in him the sole power to enforce the existing military law, he voluntarily subjected all acts and all proceedings to the approval of the President.

Could there be a greater peace offering by the soldiers of the South to their victorious brethren of the North than Ulysses S. Grant?

Not Quite So.—It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the comfort and condition of the horse have been neglected; but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine, and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

—The largest paper mill in the world is about to go into operation at Greenville, Conn. It will turn out about thirty-five thousand pounds of printing paper per day, and is expected to produce a decline in price.

ON SPONTANEOUS GENERATION.

The September and October number of the *Journal de l'Anatomie et de la Physiologie* contains some experiments on spontaneous generation, by M. Al. Donné, which appear to the author favorable to this theory, although for a long time he has been one of its opponents. He has examined the result of exposing eggs to spontaneous decomposition during some weeks. He argued that, having thus an organized matter highly complex and naturally free from all atmospheric germs—and as this matter contained in itself a certain amount of pure air—it was in the best possible state to give rise, in its alteration, decomposition, and putrefaction, to infusoria, or animalcules, the ordinary result of the putrefaction of animal matter freely exposed to the air. With a substance naturally free from all animal matter and protected from exterior contact, like the egg in the shell, the conditions of a crucial experiment would be realized. Tried in this manner, the results were against the theory of spontaneous generation.

But the small quantity of air enclosed in the egg was not considered sufficient to determine the phenomena, and the experiments were tried again with certain modifications. The eggs were carefully washed, well dried, and then enclosed in a thick coating of cotton wool taken out of a stove at 150° C. A fine sharp rod previously heated to redness, was then inserted obliquely through the cotton, and the tip of the egg was pierced with a hole. The eggs were then put into a safe place, and covered with a bell glass. In a few weeks' time the surface of the contents of the egg was covered with velvety looking mould, white, grey, yellow or green. Under the microscope, this was seen to consist of organized filaments and beautiful globules of different sizes. There was, however, no living traces of animalcules. Supposing that the presence of water was needed, as the viscosity of the contents of the egg might hinder their development, a little boiling water was put into the egg covered with cotton. In two days, the substance was swarming with vibrios. The same experiments were tried with hard boiled eggs. The result, therefore, appears to be, that we can produce at will vegetable or animal beings in pure organic matter, without the intervention of germs from without. Water is necessary to the development of infusoria: and air is indispensable to the development of living beings of either kingdom.

—At the Reform convention held at Arthur, on Friday, for the North Riding of Wellington, the Hon. M. H. Foley was unanimously nominated for the Confederate Legislature, and Mr. McKinn, of Peel, for the Local Assembly.

—The orange trees of Louisiana are hanging full of blossoms; every branch and twig is crowded to its utmost capacity. If no accident happens by way of frost or drought, the orange trees next fall will groan under the weight of their golden fruit.

Vessels on the Move.—The first steamer for the lake, the *Highlander*, cleared for Hamilton this morning. She takes up from Garden Island five of Calvin and Breck's sailing vessels to receive cargo there. The *Lafayette Cook* also cleared for Hamilton and the *London* for Toledo. The sailing vessels which have wintered here are gradually working their way upwards.—*Kingston News.*

Volunteer Drill.—Complaints are made that many companies cannot get their arms, and are thereby prevented from perfecting their drill. If it is so its too bad, and should be seen to by the proper authorities; in the mean time should any be suffering from rheumatism, pleurisy, pains in the side or back, cholic, or cramp in the stomach, the Canadian Pain Destroyer will give immediate relief. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

The Fall Wheat.—The Galt *Reporter* says: "We rejoice to hear from all the farmers with whom we have conversed, that the wheat appears to have come out of its winter's trials in capital condition. There appears to have been no winter-killing at all, and should we be favored for the balance of this month with anything like genial weather, the wheat will afford a strong contrast to what was exhibited last spring. We trust the hopes of our farmers in this respect may be fully realized."

Bryan's Wafers.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on *trial*. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per box.

—A correspondent in the London *Free Press*, suggests that among the first acts of the new House of Commons should be a measure which would have the effect of driving the American silver out of the country. As the function of coinage is one of those which will belong to the Federal Government, it is possible that they may see it to be necessary to exclude foreign coin in order to gain a circulation for their own. Canadian silver is now scarcely to be seen, and the retail business of the country is carried on almost wholly in American silver. An act declaring that it was not a legal tender, or legal at, say, 22 cents on the quarter only, might possibly meet the case; but it is one involved in much difficulty.

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the Times.)

Times Office, Ottawa, April 16, 1867.

Flour—	Extra	10 00	@	10 30
	No. 1	8 50	@	8 75
	No. 2	7 00	@	7 30
	Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	0 00	@	5 15
	Spring "	0 00	@	4 40
	Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	@	5 50
	Indian Meal "	3 75	@	4 00
	Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
	Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Wheat—	Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 80	@	1 95
	Spring " "	1 70	@	1 85
Corn—	Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@	0 70
	Peas " 60 lbs.	0 75	@	0 80
	Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 40
	Beans " 60 lbs.	1 00	@	1 50
Pork—	Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	21 00
	Prime Mess per do	16 00	@	17 00
	Hog per 100 lbs.	0 00	@	7 00
	Hams	0 12	@	0 13
	Beef	0 00	@	0 00
	Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 7	@	0 10
	Lamb—per qr.	0 07½	@	0 08½
	Geese—Each	0 40	@	0 45
	Turkeys—Each	0 60	@	1 00
	Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 70
Butter—	Choice Table	0 17	@	0 18
	No. 1 Firkin	0 11	@	0 12
	No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
	Eggs	0 15	@	0 17
	Apples—per brl.	0 00	@	0 00
Vegetables, &c.—	Potatoes	0 50	@	0 60
Hay—	Per ton	12 00	@	14 00
Wood—	Per cord	3 50	@	3 50
	Green do	2 50	@	2 75

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.*

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

September 24 237-y

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

This preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator.*

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 350y

DIED.

In this city, on Monday, the 15th, at the residence of her son, Dr. Macdonell, on Rideau-street, Elizabeth, relict of the late Lt.-Col. Donald Macdonell, Deputy Adjt.-General of Militia, C.W., in the 77th year of her age.

The funeral will leave the residence of her son this (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Lost, on Tuesday Evening last, on Sparks Street, a lady's GOLD CHAIN AND LOCKET. Any person leaving it at the Times Office will be suitably rewarded. 411

EASTER BEEF.

Wm. Slattery will slaughter, for Easter, three splendid

Fat Oxen,

Fed by Mr. Wm. Graham, of Nepean. His customers and the public generally are invited to inspect this great Easter Beef, at his Stall in the By-ward Market.

April 16. 411-4

MUNICIPALITY of GOULBURN

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision for the Township of Goulburn will be held in the TOWN HALL in said Township, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of May next, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

All those interested are requested to attend.

C. CATHCART,
Municipal Clerk.

Goulburn, April 16. 16w4

Volunteers Attention!

The Regular Weekly Parade of the Ottawa Provisional Battalion, will take place on THURSDAY EVENING at 7:30—*sharp.*

It is expected that there will be a full muster, as matters of importance will be brought before the Battalion.

Summer uniforms with shakos.

By order,
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Adjutant.

April 17. 411-2

AUCTION NOTICE.

BOOK SALE.

MR. ROWE

Will sell by Public Auction at his Saleroom, No. 40 Rideau-street, commencing on THURSDAY evening, APRIL 18, and following evenings a portion of a Gentleman's Library. The collection of Books is large, and consists of

Standard Works—Law Books,

And a miscellaneous collection of both moral and useful knowledge. Time and space both prevent us from giving a descriptive catalogue of the Books.

Sale to commence at SEVEN, p. m.

Terms Cash.

Goods to be removed immediately after the close of the sale. Sale positive and without reserve.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 411y

Auction Sale of a Phæton.

Mr. Rowe will sell on the Lower Town Market-square, at TEN o'clock, a.m., on FRIDAY, 19th APRIL next, A PHÆTON, nearly new, suitable for either one horse or two. Sale positive, as it belongs to a party leaving Ottawa.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

April 17. 411-3

SALE OF Household Furniture,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

Mr. Rowe has been favored with instructions from W. H. SAUGER, ESQ., to sell, at his residence, Metcalfe-street, Centre Town, immediately below the Wesleyan Methodist Church,

On Wednesday, April 24th, 1867,

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting of one Black-walnut Parlor Set, comprising Sofas, Chairs, Centre Table, What-Nots; Parlor Ornaments, &c., &c.; one Five-octave Rosewood Case Melodeon, quite new; 83 yards of very fine Tapestry Carpet; 1 Hall Table, 2 Hall Chairs, 23 yards Hall Carpet, 1 Hall Lamp, 13 yards Stair Carpet, and 1 set brass Stair Rods; 1 Bed-Room Set of Furniture (Black-walnut), consisting of Bedstead and Mattress, Bureau and Dressing Glass, Wash Stand (enclosed), Dressing Table, 2 Cane-seated Chairs and 1 Rocking Chair; also, 20 yards Bed-room Carpet. 2nd Bed-room—1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau, 1 Washstand, 1 Dressing Table, Chairs, and 1 Feather Bed. 3rd Bed-room—1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau, 1 Wash Stand, 1 Table, Chairs, &c. In Dining-room—1 Black-walnut Extension Dining Table, 10 feet—very fine; 1 Black-walnut Sideboard; 6 Black-walnut Dining Chairs, cane seated; Side Tables, &c.; also, 1 Dinner Set of Stone China, 1 Breakfast Set of Stone China, and 1 White-and-gold-band Tea Set; Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c.

The articles are all quite new, and have been in use only about 9 months, and are of the best quality. The whole will be sold for Cash, as Mr. Sauger is retiring from housekeeping.

Terms of Sale, Cash.

Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, a.m.

All goods to be removed the same day, immediately after the close of the sale.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17, 1867. 411-td

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS

AND COUGH LOZENGES.

PRICE .... 40 cts. PER BOX.

The best remedies in the world.

A supply just received per steamer *Belgian*, direct from the manufacturer at the

Market Drug Store.

York-street

WM. HEARN.

April 16. 410tf

ORDNANCE LANDS TO LEASE:

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA,

FOR ONE YEAR FROM 1st MAY NEXT.

Tenders to be addressed on or before the 25th day of April next, to the undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 10. 405-1awtd

Prepare for Spring Work.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.,

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools,
NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements
IN GREAT VARIETY,
Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

☞ *CALL AND INSPECT.*

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

Surgical Instruments.

A COMPLETE FIELD CASE.
A Pocket Case.
A case of Tooth Instruments.
A superior Stomach Pump.
A Universal Syringe; and
A Scarificator.

☞ May be seen at the subscriber's store, and will be sold considerably under cost.

JOSEPH SKINNER,
APOTHECARY,
Wellington-street.

April 16. 410hood

BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR IN AID OF THE BANK ST. CHURCH will be held on the

22nd, 23rd and 24th of May.

Donations will be thankfully received by any of the following:
MRS. MOORE. MRS. HUTCHISON,
MRS. GEO. COCKER, MRS. WM. PORTER,
MRS. WM. HAY, MRS. WM. TAYLOR,
MRS. THOMAS McKAY.

A Refreshment Table will be provided.

☞ Notice of the place in which the Bazaar is to be held will be given hereafter.

April 15. 409td

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG TO INFORM the public that they have this day disposed of their entire stock in trade and the good will of their retail business in this city to

MESSRS. CHALMERS & CO.

Thanking their many friends for the patronage so liberally bestowed on them since they commenced business, they would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to their successors.

BEACH & CO.

With reference to the above the subscribers beg to state that they will at all times keep a large and select stock of

Coal Oils,
Lamps & Chandeliers,
Sewing Machines,
Wools, Fancy Goods, &c.,

Which they are determined to sell at prices that will ensure a continuance of the trade at the old stand, No. 62 Sparks-st.

CHALMERS & CO.

Ottawa, April 15. 409tf

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

North Leeds and Grenville.

MR. GOWAN WILL BE HAPPY TO meet the Electors of South Gower at Heckston, on Tuesday, the 30th of April; those of Oxford, at Kemptville, on Wednesday, the 1st of May Wolford, at Mirickville, Thursday, the 2nd; South Elmsley, at Smith's Falls, Friday, the 3rd; Kitley, at Frankville, Saturday, the 4th.

☞ *Each Meeting at ONE o'clock, p. m.*

In the evening of each day at 7 o'clock, Mr. Gowan will deliver a lecture descriptive of some places visited by him during his visit to Europe in the autumn of 1866.

April 10. 405-2-15w3

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.

April 12. 407tf

METAL!

TRADE MARK!

THURBER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.

THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.

F. E. G. TAYLOR & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.

FOR SALE BY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents
OTTAWA, C. W.

Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3 25c.

April 8. 403-3m

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY
Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.
Vols. published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

☞ Ticknor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa, December 27 314tf

AUCTION SALES.

Extensive Sale of Real Estate
BY AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED has received instructions from the Trustees of the late SIMON FRASER, ESQ., to offer for sale by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 17th APRIL, Inst., on Lot LETTER C, on the West Side of Sussex-st., in the City of Ottawa, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, a.m., the following valuable property, situated in the City of Ottawa, namely:

Lot Letter C, on the West side of Sussex-st., with a Stone Back Store thereon.

The North half of Lot No. 1 on the North side of Clarence-st., with Stone Dwelling and Shop thereon ON THE EAST SIDE OF SUSSEX-STREET.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3 on the North side of Clarence-street.

Lot No. 8 on the South side of York-street.

Lots Nos. 11 South Daly and 11 North Stewart-streets, with a Stone Dwelling house thereon, formerly occupied by the late Simon Fraser.

Lot No. 13 on the North side of Stewart-street, occupied as a Garden.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 North side of Wilbrod-street, subject to the Dowry of Mrs. Besserrer thereon.

Lots Nos. 8 and 9 on the West side of Carleton-street.

In the Township of Gloucester, Lot No. 5 in the 4th Concession, Ottawa Front.

In the Township of Cumberland, the East half of Lot 17 in the 2nd Con., New Survey.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. per annum, secured with the usual Covenants and Powers, including power of sale. All Conveyances, Mortgages, Searches and Abstracts are to be at purchaser's expense and to be drawn by Vendor's Solicitor. Sellers, being Trustees, will Covenant against their own acts only.

AMOS ROWE, *Auctioneer.*

April 3. 399d

Extensive Catalogue Sale
OF
NEW SPRING DRY GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS will sell at their new Stores, No. 48 ST. PETER-STREET, MONTREAL, on THURSDAY, the 25th April, and following days, the contents of

115 Packages Dry Goods,

Forming a complete assortment suited to the SPRING and SUMMER TRADE, in great variety.

—ALSO—

500 pieces assorted Canadian Tweeds.
One case Black Silks, assorted.
Three cases assorted Hosiery.
Fifteen packages assorted German Tweeds and Cassimeres.
Five cases assorted Cloths.

—AND,—

On account of Manufacturers:

Twenty-Two Cases Assorted Linen Goods.

Consisting of in part

26-inch Blue Striped Linen Bengals.
24 do Loom Linen Huck.
30 do Blue Striped Linen Tick.
24 do Bleached Linen Bird Eye Diaper.
33 do do do do do.
24 do do do Huck.
22 do do do 4 leaved Diaper.
24 do do do do do.
Assorted Bleached Linen Bord'd Huck Towels.
Do do do do Diaper do.
Do do do do French do.
Do do do do Damask Huck do.
40, 72 and 80 inch Loom Linen Sheeting.
40, 72 and 80 do do do Russia do.
90 inch Bleached Linen Sheeting.
7-4 and 8-4 Brown Linen Damask.
7-4 and 8-4 Bleached do do.
Assorted Brown do do Cloths.
20 x 36 Loom Linen fringed Huck Towels.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

Montreal, April 15. 410td

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,
Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.
SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.
O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL.

AT THE VARIETY HALL,
No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in PRODERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

Situation Wanted.

WANTED, by a young Man, a situation as under-clerk or light porter in a dry goods or grocery store. No objection to make himself generally useful—not afraid of work. For character, as to honesty and sobriety, can produce the best testimonials. Address A. C. S., TIMES office.

April 16. 416*

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16. 384y

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHOWING CROSLEY'S NEW PATTERNS IN

Brussels and Tapestry Carpettings.

New Two and Three Ply all Wool.

Two Ply Union and Hemp Carpettings.

Druggettings. Felt Carpettings.

Cocoa Mattings, English Floor Oil Cloths--all widths.

Rugs. Mats. Hassocks. Table Oil Cloths.
Window Hollands. Damasks.
French Rips. Lace Curtains. Curtain Holders.
Curtain Trimmings. Table Damasks.
Damask and Cloth Table Covers. Table Napkins.
Towellings. Shirtings. Tickings.
Toilet Covers. Antimacassars. Furniture Chintz.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail.] [20 Sparks-st.

OTTAWA, April 16. 410y

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

New Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.
Kidderminster, Scotch and Imperial 3 ply Wool Carpets.
All Wool Dutch and Union Carpets.
Stair Carpets. Mattings. Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Seven Cases Just Opened.

OTTAWA, APRIL 16. 403y

R. S. WILLIAMS'
PREMIUM
Organs & Melodeons

Manufactory—Yonge-st., Toronto.

E. Miles, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTORY A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE deservedly popular Instruments. They are now on Exhibition at my Establishment, on RIDEAU-STREET.

☞ These Instruments have been judged by all the musical celebrities of the day as being SUPERIOR IN TONE AND MANUFACTURE! Many preferring them to the over-strung Piano, the tone being more voluminous and mellow.

A Choice Selection of Violins, Violin Strings, Flutes, Concertinas, &c., on hand.--CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. MILES, Rideau-St., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY
No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Milions. Striped Tweeds.
Venetians. Coatings.
Vest Patterns. Broadcloths.
Cassimeres. Doeskins.
&c. &c.
G. M. HOLBROOK.
Peg Top Depot.
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 13. 381y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.
Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

New Dress Goods, Millinery and Mantles!
—AT—
GRANT & HENDERSON'S.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT SEVERAL CASES CONTAINING

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Shawls, French Merinos, Shirtings,

MANTLES, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

New Whitney and Horse Blankets!

OFFERING AT CHEAP PRICES.

Sussex Street, 1st December, 1866. 396-6m

OLD ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.---Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up.....$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866.....$4,075,830.55

Increased Assets in 6 months,....$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CITY REPRESENTATION
REQUISITION
—TO—
Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY,

To Hon: James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 386tf

ONTARIO COLLEGE
PICTON, C. W.

PRESIDENT:
The Lord Bishop of Ontario.

COUNCIL:
THE PRESIDENT.
VEN. ARCH. PATTON, D. C. L.
JAMES A. HENDERSON, Esq., D. C. L.
J. CARTWRIGHT, Esq., M. A., Ball. Coll. Oxon.
CAPTAIN DOWNES.
THE HEAD MASTER.

MASTER:
F. C. EMERSON, Esq., B. A., Oxon, late open scholar and Greek Exhibitioner of Wadham Coll., Oxford. 1 class classic, 2 cl. math. in Moderations, 1 class Lit. Human. in Final Schools.

FELLOWS
CLAUDE LONG, Esq., B. A., Exeter Coll. Oxon. A University Graduate in Holy Orders.
M De St. REMY, Professor of French
Professor of Drawing, GEORGE ACKERMAN, Esq.
Teacher of Drilling and Fencing, Mr T. O'BRIEN.
Bursar, Captain DOWNES, Picton, C. W.

FEES—Per term, inclusive of Tuition, $18. Board $52.
EXTRAS—Drawing $5; German, $5; Music, $7 50.

THE YEAR IS DIVIDED INTO three terms; the total cost per annum, including stationery, will be $204.

Arrangements have been made whereby the pupils may take the double journey from and to Picton by Rail or Steamboat at a single fare. The object of this School is to train boys for the Universities, the Civil Service, Army, &c., so that they may compete without disadvantage with those in England. The system emulated will be that perfected by Dr. Arnold at Rugby.

The upper forms are separated into two divisions, the Classical and the Modern. In the latter the study of Modern Languages, Book-keeping, &c., is substituted for that of Latin, Verse and Greek.

The services of a Matron as well as that of a Master in Holy Orders are being secured.

The School opens on May 1st next.

The School is beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte at Picton. The building cost $20,000. There are 100 acres of land attached.

There will be a Library, Cricket Field, Gymnasium and Play Ground; good Bathing or Skating, Boating and Fishing.

Application for admission to be made to Capt. Downes, the Head Master, Picton, C. W., and Rev. E. A. Parnell, Kingston.

March 19. 386F

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESS'NG,
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET,

Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

☞ All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family.

Address D. C. S., at this once.

April 6. 402-3

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,
No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT AND PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT AND PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 409tf

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,
CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL
Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

☞ The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363d-w8-3m

CORNS & BUNIONS
EXTRACTED
WITHOUT PAIN.

MR. BANSLEY respectfully informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that, at the solicitation of many persons upon whom he has operated, he has been induced to announce that he is now prepared to EXTRACT, WITHOUT PAIN or bleeding, the worst CORNS, BUNIONS, or other protuberances, that may inflict pain or impede locomotion. He would also intimate that he does not come before the public with a humbug announcement of Professorship, or as having graduated at an (Isle of Sky) classical academy, but at the same time submit the names of the following gentlemen, to whom they may refer for secular proof:

Mr. Peter Logan, Mr. Rodney, Mr Samuels, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. T. McGraw, Mr. M. Cassidy, Mr. J. Burn, Mr. Jas. Foster; and also to Mrs. John Hamilton.

☞ Orders left at Mr. Bansley's, Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, will be punctually attended to, and no charge will be made unless satisfaction is given. Charges within the bounds of reason.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

C. BANSLEY & CO.
No. 42½ Sparks Street,
Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!
AND
Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of

Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.
China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

R. R. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 403-tf

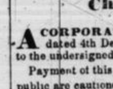
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.--A TWO Storey Frame House, situated on Augusta-street, leading from Rideau-street, containing eight rooms. Rent moderate. Possession to be had on 1st May next. Apply to

P. OWNES,
Messenger Department of Public Works.

Or to J. DESLAURIERS,
Augusta-street.

April 12. 407a



FOR SALE OR TO LET.--For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa-street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out, and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

April 9. 404-M1

For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to
JAMES MURPHY,
Blacksmith.

Ottawa, April 6. 402d

HOTEL TO LET.---The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and
Clarence-streets, Ottawa.

April 3. 399d

HOUSES TO LET.---TWO two story frame Houses, situate on the North side of Queen-street near the Crown Timber Office, with Sheds attached, and good spring water; also Garden to each house. Possession from 1st May next. Apply to the proprietor, James Mathews, Corner of Bank and Biddy-streets.

Ottawa, March 25. 391-2aw1M

LOTS FOR SALE.---Two Lots immediately adjoining the Gas Works, Nos. 29 and 30, York-street, having a frontage of 210 feet on York street, and 65 feet on King-street.

Apply to
WILLIAM CLEGG.
Or JAMES INGLIS, Montreal.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

FOR SALE.--A new Brick Cottage, with full Lot and Outbouses, situated in a pleasant locality, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office, and commanding a beautiful view of the Parliament Buildings. For further information apply to D. O'CONNOR, ESQ., Thompson's Building, corner of Sussex and York-streets.

March 14. 382d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

To Let.
AT AYLMER.

THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated house and premises on the Court House Square, corner of Main-street—8 rooms beside kitchen and pantry, stabling for four horses, large outbuildings. Rent £35. A good piece of land in rear may also be leased.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to
THOMAS McCORD, ESQ.,
MONTREAL.
Or to JAMES COLMAN, ESQ.,
AYLMER.

377-eod3M

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS,
NOW ON SALE AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canad

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

J. Pennington Macpherson,

BARRISTER. Office Removed to Lang's Building, opposite the Post Office.

☞ $50,000 to lend at 8 per cent.

April 9. 404a

SEEDS. SEEDS.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, Direct from the Growers, warranted fresh and true to name, at the

Market Drug Store!
York-street,

The Subscriber having but recently commence business, has NO OLD SEEDS whatever, and solicits a trial of his

FRESH SEEDS!

From Farmers and the public generally.
Also of his celebrated

ENGLISH CATTLE MEDICINE

To strengthen and fatten Horses and Cattle. Sold at 38 cents per pound.

☞ A new and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, Lamps, Coal Oil, &c., &c., &c.

WM. HEARN.

April 4. 400y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "The Quinte Gold Mining Division."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic. Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,) —to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage. Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same, —and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 13 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandise which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—Establishment.

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Medical Superintendent.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said Island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said Island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or trafficking on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the Anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—Passengers.

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—Vessels.

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—Inspecting-Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse-Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

391tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25.   391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22.   389tf

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867.   366tf

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866.   139y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock O'

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

$37\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867.   322-3m-dw

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully.

Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours,   G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine.   J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

February 26th, 1867   358d5w9y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing;
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867.   350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867.   350dw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867.   350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867.   397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 26, 1867.   367dw9 m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Acetic Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric "
Chloric "
Nitrous "
Sulphuric "
Chloroform "
Collodian "
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Lep Tandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do. do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Auline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed)   CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors ordain and appoint that shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer.

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed)   J. PEEL.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, November 26.   1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.30 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Nood, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. .... 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.20 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at .... 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26.   135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated in full therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five*, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants, (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate *name* being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock-book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock-book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate* (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties; where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will be charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Provincial Secretary.

404tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 412. | OTTAWA C. W. THURSDAY, APRIL 18 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000: and Weekly over 4,000: making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000: thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 8 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 388y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 45-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 44-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c. (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 289y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over his office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Woskman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 166-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 13, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. 1-y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
☞ OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 293-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
☞ Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 23. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other ... y for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 11 235tf

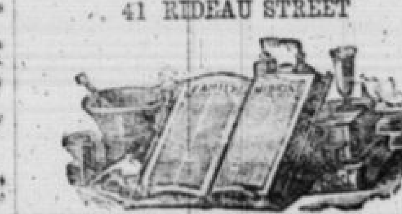
WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-6

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET



SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

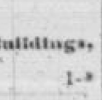
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
☞ All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES, CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moss Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
☞ OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., 4c9

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
☞ Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company,
Capital, - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St; Montreal.
☞ For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.

☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!

"Capital" Tinware Depot!

"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!

AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,

IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c, and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also

Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.

Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers.
Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!

We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!

Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.

Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Chafing Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Callenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. ☞ Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.

JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.

BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co.

Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
☞ Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.
Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by
Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew.
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
☞ CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Brier, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
☞ Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. 368y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. "We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine Farina Cologne, in basket and plain, Lubin's Perfumes, Piver's Perfumes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Dressing Combs, Toilet Soaps, Bath Sponges, Turkish Towels, &c., &c., &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
☞ Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.
March 14. 382y

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS.
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains, Magnets, Canes, Violins, Dolls, Whistles, Round Combs, Rubber Rings, Playing Cards
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks street, and Wellington street.
Ottawa, March 19. 3-tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 293

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment of
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread .... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

WILSON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(*Late of Chicago.*)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

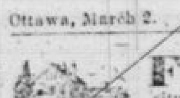
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—
For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council
376tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT;
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—
Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
312tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

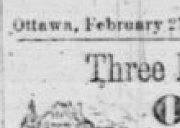
TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Bowen's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the last of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa st.,
JAMES WADSWORTH.
March 28. 394-3m

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill,
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 373



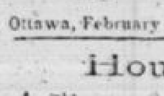
FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining: the same forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

Three Houses to Let,

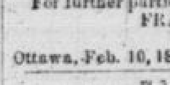


ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 3.7tf

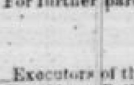
House to Let,



CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 3.8-3m

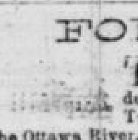


FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf



FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell. One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other Outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
☞ Address, Bell's Corners P.O.
June 26, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and Lewis & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jan-141-tf

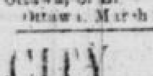


TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE,



IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.) that elegant Stone Building (store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.) occupied by Mr King, &c. And adjoining it
TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 1_ rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply by LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 3783-m

CITY PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January , 1867. 327tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

House to Let—A. Hamilton.
Ottawa Grammar School—J. Thorburn, M. A.
Notice—Churchwardens.
City Hoop Skirt Factory—David Millar.
Tenders—A. S. Woodburn.
Notice to Builders—Augustus Laver.
Auction Sale—Hector McLean.
Court of Revision—J. Saxon Castleman.
Treasurer's Account—William Montgomery.
Spring and Summer Goods—Grant & Henderson.
Hot Cross Buns—Mrs. Poderick.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper

OTTAWA, APRIL 18, 1867.

The Hon. Mr. Cockburn arrived in town yesterday by the noon train.

It is now generally understood that Hon. Messrs. Macdougall and Howland, as well as the Hon. John A. Macdonald sailed for this country on Saturday last.

Doubts having arisen as to the rates of duty to be levied on Bay Rum and Florida Water, under the existing tariff, the subject has been referred to the Department, and the rate fixed at $1.20 per gallon.

The *Globe* is very much disgusted with the Reformers of North Wellington for having nominated the Hon. M. A. Foley as their candidate for the House of Commons. Mr. Foley has got another nomination—the Reformers of North Norfolk having put him forward as their candidate for the Legislature of Ontario. What is the objection to Mr. Foley? He, like the Hon. George Brown, was once the leader of the Reform party, and like him, he once took office in a Cabinet, in which the majority were Conservatives; but these things should not extinguish his right to the confidence of "the party" under the new constitution. In fact, the "Reform" nominations are going almost everywhere against the wishes of the Chief Organizer, though for wise reasons his disappointment is concealed. To accept Mr. Foley, however, in the new "organization" is rather too much for him, and so we suppose North Norfolk and North Wellington will be erased from the list of constituencies about "being redeemed."

One of the most discouraging signs of the times is the new heading which has now obtained a permanent place in most of the American journals—"the labor movement." It is not alone in the agitation for reducing the number of the hours of work from ten to eight, and the appeal to the Legislatures to enforce this reduction by statute, nor in the general demand for increased "protection" to every industrial occupation that we see alarming symptoms. To these disturbing causes is added an almost universal mania for "strikes." In a New York journal before us we read of the "Carpenters' strike" for an advance from $3.50 to $4 per day, which has already lasted a fortnight, and the men are now compelled, for want of funds, to accept employment at the old rate; of the Painters, who had resolved on a strike for the same rate as the Carpenters, but were waiting the result of the other strike; of Brass Founders, Shoemakers, Quarrymen, Coal Heavers, and Coachmakers either having struck, or threatening to do so—all for higher wages. And this is called the "labor movement," instead of a threatened suspension of labor, as it really is.

By what we can gather from the state of trade and the general demand for labor in the United States at the present time, these strikes are far from being caused by a scarcity of workmen, or an unusual briskness in business. On the contrary, business is reported as more than ordinarily dull, mechanics and tradesmen in large numbers are out of employment, and it is only because the cost of living has come up, or very nearly up, to the rate of wages, that these strikes have been resorted to. The mechanics in the United States find their position getting steadily worse, the increased and constantly increasing cost of the necessaries of life, absorbing the amount received for labor to a degree that deprives them of many comforts which they formerly could afford, and threatens to reduce them to daily dependence upon their labor for the daily means of existence, promising a literal realization of "wearing the life out to keep the life in."

This is a bad sign for the United States. A large class of the community is confessedly going down the social ladder to a condition of comparative hardship. The manufacturers and the employers of labor generally, contend that they cannot afford to pay higher wages; and many other symptoms are visible indicative of at least a temporary check to American progress. The New York *World* thus interprets the "labor movement:"

"What these demands of labor at bottom signify, who can doubt? They signify that the national debt and its attendant taxes begin at last to grind the faces of the poor, as well as to empty the pockets of the well-to-do. Four years of war, hundreds of thousands of men slaughtered, millions, billions of treasure spent like gunpowder which is blown into the air and seen no more—can these things be and no one suffer save those who are killed and those who mourn? These strikes are the working-man's cry of distress. Once the United States was the working-man's harvest field. Here he had high wages, plenty of work, and all the means of living cheap. He could educate his children easily, feed them and clothe them well, and lay up against a rainy day out of the surplus of his earnings. Now he can barely support himself and his family, and the most pinching economy will hardly provide against sickness or for the feeding of a new mouth. As for the luxuries in which he once could indulge—the excursion, the new dress, the hospitality; they are as impossible to him as a house on Fifth Avenue."

Under such circumstances the United States cannot offer for years to come, such inducements to attract the emigrant from Europe as they have hitherto done. Though cheap lands or free lands in the West will continue to be a source of attraction, yet the general disturbance of the labor market in the large cities and manufacturing districts of the East must operate as a check to immigration into the United States, and by consequence give Canada a better chance of successfully competing for the surplus labor of Europe. The building of the Intercolonial Railway, will of itself call for a large increase to the laboring population of the Provinces, and many of these laborers will undoubtedly become settlers on the wild lands, and thus permanently reinforce the agricultural population of the new dominion. The construction of the Grand Trunk Railway contributed in this way to the permanent settlement of the country to a degree that perhaps can hardly be realised, except by those who are familiar with the localities that have been settled within the past fifteen years; and a like result, though to a much greater extent, may reasonably be anticipated from the construction of the Intercolonial. Nor do we imagine that the new undertakings of the Confederate Government will be allowed to stop very long with the Intercolonial Railway. There must be communication opened up with the North West, and every year that this work is delayed will be a serious drawback to the progress of the country. The attractions which the new dominion of Canada will present to the Emigrant will therefore partake of the character of those portrayed by the *World* as formerly belonging to the United States—employment in abundance, good wages, and cheap living.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Sale of Real Estate Yesterday.—At the sale of the real estate of the late Simon Fraser, Esq., by Mr. Rowe, Auctioneer, all the property was withdrawn except the late Sheriff's residence, which was bought by David Moore, Esq., for $4,500.

The 100th Band.—We have great pleasure in announcing that, by the kind permission of Col. Campbell and officers, the band of the 100th will, weather permitting, until further notice, play a selection of airs, every Tuesday from 4½ to 6 p.m., in front of the Parliament buildings.

Sight Drill.—The non-commissioned officers of the 100th Regiment are going through their drill of adjusting the sights of their rifles for various distances. Yesterday the target was placed on Parliament Hill, at a distance of some three hundred yards. This will be increased from time to time to the full capacity of the rifle.

Easter Markets.—It is with pleasure we note that Mr. Wm. Delany, of Champlain Market, Quebec, as has been usual with him for many years, carries the palm in the exhibition of prize meat. Mr. Delany has on exhibition amongst other rare stock the monster ox, fed by Mr. Millar of Niagara, and which took the first prize at the Provincial Exhibition. This delicate creature is of 35 cwt.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, April 17, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 32 above zero.
9 a. m., 43 above zero.
Noon, shade, 50 above zero.
" sun, 105 above zero.
6 p. m., 54 above zero.

List of Arrivals at the Russell House Yesterday.—F. Jones, Kemptville; Jonas Richey, Smiths Falls; E. A. Hubertus, Toronto; R. H. Allan, Montreal; M. Ellis, Prescott; Geo. H. Low, Prescott; R. C. C. Savage, Kingston; Dr. Ramsay, Kingston; H. Lockman, Montreal; H. Finlay, Montreal; H. G. Gillespie, Belleville; Henry Parsons, Montreal; William Cook, Quebec; D. N. Skellings, Boston; L. Barnes, Burlington; J. E. Wales, Burlington; George Heubach, Montreal.

Hoop Skirt Manufactory.—Mr. D. Millar, a gentleman who has been for several years engaged in the Hoop Skirt Manufacture, will open on Tuesday next the store on Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, and we have no doubt that he will receive ample patronage. Mr. Millar manufactures all the late styles, and having direct communication with the Parisian artists, the ladies of Ottawa have now the opportunity of securing the latest novelties on short notice.

Fine Cattle.—Within the last few days some of the finest cattle ever seen here, have been bought by the butchers for the Easter market. In addition to those noticed yesterday, we have seen two beautiful four year old steers, fed by Mr. John Graham, of Nepean. One is a Hereford and the other a Durham. The Hereford is said to weigh about 1900 pounds, and the Durham 2000 pounds, which for the age is something unusual. These steers were bought some months ago by the Messrs. Satchell, Bros., in whose stall they will be found on Good Friday. These enterprising gentlemen have also a number of very fine sheep and calves which will be killed for the occasion.

For the Benefit of Medical Science.—The other day a patient in the Protestant Hospital who had probably heard all sorts of incredible stories of taking out eyes and other organs of the human body, examining, cleaning, renovating, and replacing them safe and sound, walked up to Dr. Sweetland and requested to know if the doctor would like to open him, because if he would he (the patient) was perfectly willing to submit to the operation; for as the doctor knew, he had something the matter with his heart, and if he thought it would do any good he might cut him open then and there, and examine it. Whether the patient is a fool, a madman, or hero we know not, but that he was perfectly sincere in his offer there is no doubt. The doctor, however, declined that feat in vivisection, and for the present will rely on therapeutical agents for his cure.

Police Court.—Mary Durnan, charged with vagrancy, was sent to jail for two weeks in default of a fine of $2 and costs.—Ellen Leary, found in company with the last prisoner at midnight, near the barracks, was allowed the option of leaving the city, for which she had previously received a pass, or go to jail two weeks. She agreed to go, but her commitment was made out, to be ready for use, in case she should change her mind.—William Keating, drunk; being his first appearance, he was discharged, on his promising to mend his ways.—Evan Edwards was charged with ill-treating his wife and family when drunk. His wife pleaded for him, and seeing that she would have to pay whatever fine might be imposed, his Worship made it only one shilling and costs.—Jas. Davidson and Chas. Cole, Bailiffs, were charged with committing an assault on A. I. Dunning, Attorney, in his office. It appeared in the evidence that complainant had said that they were drunk, and that they had entered the office for the purpose of assaulting him. Several witnesses testified to his having been twice knocked or thrown down, and beaten. Mr. Mosgrove, for the defence, asked that his Worship would try the case summarily, but Mr. Dunning prayed that it might be sent up to the Recorder's Court, and urged that his application rendered it imperative upon his Worship to do so. The case was adjourned till this morning, when the Magistrate will have decided what course to take. We have since learned that a cross action for assault will be entered against Dunning by Davidson.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS
To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, April 17, 1867.

A fight took place on the Bay yesterday between Detective Mason and aides, and a party of sportsmen who were returning from shooting on the island. After a severe contest the combatants were separated by other boating parties on the Bay—some of them were pretty badly mangled.

It is expected that a general parade of the volunteer force will be held on Good Friday. The ranks of the different corps are now filled up. The whole strength of the regular volunteers in this city is upwards of 3,000 men.

The Toronto Well-Doing Association held a meeting yesterday; a report was read showing that work had been obtained for a considerable number of children during the winter, who must otherwise have depended on begging or on relief from the House of Industry. Hopes are entertained that greater success will attend the efforts of the association during the coming year.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 17, 1867.

A review of the whole active volunteer force is to take place on the Champ de Mars on Friday.

The ice still holds in front of the city, but it will probably go in a day or two.

The weather to-day is exceedingly mild.

An inquest has been held on the bodies of two men found in the Lachine Canal. Verdict accidental death.

The *Minerve* says the loan for the Intercolonial road is at 4 per cent, payable in 40 years. The debt to be extinguished by a sinking fund of one per cent. per annum. The cost of the road to be $20,000,000.

A letter from Paris says Canada much excels the other British Colonies at the Exhibition.

Wilson, the Chateauguay murderer, has been put on his trial.

A young man in the employ of the Grand Trunk Company, met with a serious accident yesterday, which will probably result fatally. He was caught by a belt which was working in the grinding department, and had his arm actually torn from his body.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES
(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line*)

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival Out of the Steamship "Saxonia."

Southampton, April 17.—The steamer *Saxonia* arrived here late last evening, on her way to Hamburg.

Adoption of the National Constitution.

Berlin, April 17.—The National Constitution which has been so long under debate has at length been adopted. The Polish members protested against the action of the Parliament, and on the result being made known, they unanimously resigned.

Loss of the Ship "President Fillmore."

Liverpool, April 17.—The ship *President Fillmore*, which sailed on the 16th of March from Glasgow, for New York, has been lost. No particulars received.

Spain Yields to the Demands of Great Britain.

London, April 17.—Despatches have been received this evening which state that Spain has acceded to the demands of the British Government in part at least, and that the ship *Victoria* will be immediately restored.

The German Parliament Adjourned.

Berlin, April 17.—The Parliament this evening adjourned.

Admiral Persano Cashiered.

Florence, April 6.—The protracted investigation of the conduct of Admiral Persano, who commanded the Italian fleet in the battle of Lissa, has been concluded. In accordance with the verdict of the court, he has been sentenced to be cashiered for incapacity and disobedience.

Arrival out of Steamships.

Southampton, April 16.—The steamer *New York*, from New York, 4th, arrived here yesterday, and proceeded on her voyage to Bremen.

Liverpool, April 16.—The Canadian steamer *Nestorian*, from Portland, 6th, arrived here to-day.

Queenstown, April 16.—The steamer *City of Paris*, from New York, 6th, arrived here to-day.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Suffering in the Overflowed Districts of Louisiana.

New Orleans, April 17.—Information has been obtained that Figures and Waterloo levee are in imminent danger. Labor cannot be obtained for want of money, and there is much suffering in the overflowed district of the west of Louisiana.

An Important Legal Decision.

New York, April 17.—The order of arrest in the case of Joseph B. Stewart *vs.* Daniel Drew, and Fisk and Belden, by which Drew was held to bail in the sum of $258,000, and Fisk and Belden in $50,000, for alleged frauds in connection with the Erie bonds, was vacated yesterday by Justice Barnard, of the Supreme Court, on the ground that one partner cannot obtain an order of arrest against his co-partner for failure to pay over his share of the profits.

Negro Rejoicings in Virginia.

Richmond, April 16.—The various negro societies of this city celebrated the declaration of Emancipation in the District of Columbia to-day. Several white and colored delegates to the State Convention, which meets to-morrow, have arrived.

Opening Up Again of Southern Railroads.

New York, April 17.—All the Southern railroads damaged by the late floods here have been repaired, and are in running order, thus opening up again the entire Air Line route from Norfolk to Memphis.

The Maine Liquor Law.

Augusta, Me., April 17.—The liquor laws are now strictly enforced in this State. A grocer of this city was arrested this morning and fined for selling one glass of new cider. After the first week in June all similar offences will be punished by imprisonment.

A Double Track Between Boston and Albany.

Springfield, Mass., April 17.—On Monday the Western Railroad commenced operations on its double track from this city to Russell, sixteen miles. Only 23 miles remain to be laid to complete the entire double track from Boston to Albany.

Lake Champlain Open.

Troy, N. Y., April 17.—Lake Champlain is open. The steamers will commence their regular trips to-morrow.

Extensive Custom House Seizures.

Portland, Me., April 17.—Five thousand dollars worth of smuggled liquors and spirits, were seized on Monday night on Peak's Island by the U. S. authorities.

Republican Majority in Chicago.

Chicago, April 17.—The average majority for the Republican ticket yesterday was 3851; that for Mayor being 3933.

Floods on the Upper Mississippi.

St. Louis, Mo., April 17.—Accounts from the Upper Mississippi, say that the high water of the Platte River, has caused great damage to the track of the Pacific Railroad, and no trains are running at present. Forty miles of track are under water, and the bridges over the North Platte, and the South Fork are so badly damaged as to be unsafe for crossing. The Chicago and North Western Railroad bridges across the Iowa are also badly damaged by the overflow, and trains are unable to run.

Iron Moulders on a Strike in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 17.—The iron moulders in this city are on a strike; four hundred of them are out of employment in consequence of it.

The "Great Eastern."

New York, April 17.—The *Great Eastern* now lies off Staten Island. It is thought she will go to sea. The wind is now in her favor.

Emigrants for Brazil.

New Orleans, April 16.—The steamer *Miramon* sailed this morning for Brazil with 3,000 emigrants.

A Mixed Convention.

The *Post's* Richmond special of to-day says a Radical Republican State Convention, composed of both white and colored delegates from all parts of the State, is in session in that city.

More California Wheat for Europe.

San Francisco, April 15.—The ship *Riley* for Liverpool with 3,700 sacks of wheat, cleared to-day.

Death of an ex-Governor of New Hampshire.

Concord, N. H., April 17.—Ex-Governor Gilmore died this a.m. Aged 55 years.

BRITISH REFORM.

[From the London Times, April 3.]

Yesterday being the day appointed by Lord Derby and the Chancellor of the Exchequer to receive a deputation from the Reform League, and from Trades, Friendly, Temperance and other Societies, the representatives of the various bodies assembled first at the head-quarters of the Reform League on the Adelphi-terrace, and walked thence in a body, headed by Mr. Edmond Beales, the President of the Council of the League, to the official residence of the First Lord of the Treasury in Downing-street, arriving there at half-past 3 o'clock, the hour appointed for the interview. From 150 to 200 delegates were present on the occasion and the largest apartment in the house was barely sufficient to afford them convenient standing room. Besides Mr. Beales, the president, there were present, among many others, Lieutenant-Colonel Dickson, Mr. Dresser Rodgers, Alderman Baldwin, president of the Birmingham branch of the Reform League; Alderman Carter, of Leeds; and Messrs. Baxter, Langley, Maude, Odgers, Cremer and Howell, with many others whose names are familiar from their prominent connection with the agitation for Parliamentary Reform, and still more members of the League whose names are not so well known. Generally, throughout the interview, the demeanor of the large assembly of delegates was decorous and deferential in a marked degree, except, perhaps, towards its conclusion, when certain expressions in the speech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer elicited manifestations of dissatisfaction more demonstrative than usual on such occasions, but which the right honorable gentleman treated with much tact and good humor. On entering the room Mr. Disraeli, who was accompanied by Lord Stanley, expressed his regret that a severe, but he hoped temporary, indisposition prevented Lord Derby having the pleasure of meeting them on the occasion; but his noble friend was represented by Lord Stanley, and they would listen with the utmost attention to any representations the deputation had to make to them.

Mr. Beales and several other members of the delegation having spoken at length urging extreme Reform:

The Chancellor of the Exchequer—We have had the pleasure of hearing all the speakers who have been named by Mr. Beales, and your views have been put before myself and my noble friend with an ability which no one can question, and listened to, I hope, with the patience they deserve. You will allow me to say, without I trust, any offence, I collect from your observations that you are the professors of extreme opinions. Permit me to observe that there are also professors of extreme opinions in this country which are of a very different character from your. They are very powerful, perhaps very numerous, certainly very influential, and they are of opinion that there is no necessity to improve the representation of the people in Parliament. (A laugh.) They take, upon all the questions you have advocated with so much fervor, conclusions exactly the reverse of those at which you have arrived, and the moral I draw from that is, that if anything is to be done, there is great necessity for mutual forbearance, mutual concession, mutual conciliation, and mutual compromise. Lord Derby has introduced a bill into Parliament for the improvement of the representation of the people, which, although some very hard words have been used in this room to-day respecting it, I believe impartial persons, even if they may not approve it altogether, must admit is based on the popular principles. ("No, no"). Those who say "No" are gentlemen of extreme opinions; but if I were to receive a deputation from the other extreme school they would say "Yes, yes." (A laugh.) You may depend upon it, if you wish to arrive at a solution of political difficulties, you will not do so by calling out "No, no," on the one side and "Yes, yes" on the other. It is only by mutual conversations, understanding, and conference between different parties that an adjustment can be arrived at, which upon the whole, though you may not entirely approve it, may be advantageous to the country and assist the progressive development of the resources of the country. I therefore recur to an observation I have already made, that I think upon the whole, it will be admitted by all impartial persons it is a bill which is based on popular principles. ("No, no," and "Order!") No one who undertakes to introduce any great measure into Parliament supposes he introduces a perfect measure, or that it will pass through the ordeal of Parliamentary criticism without alterations and without improvement; and I may be allowed to say before you, because I know there are some of you who have indulged in very different observations with regard to that assembly, that I have been in Parliament for thirty years, and have now the honor to be the leader of the House of Commons; and as that House has not always supported me, I may be allowed to be an impartial witness when I say I believe there is no assembly in the world which is collectively animated by purer or more patriotic sentiments than it. ("No," and "Order.") You would be very much annoyed if on this league being spoken of in the House of Commons there was a murmur of disapprobation, and I say when I go back to the House of Commons they will not be pleased to learn that when I vindicated them, as I do from the bottom of my heart, there were murmurs of disapprobation. Depend upon it, when there is a better understanding between the House of Commons and assemblies like the present those murmurs of disapprobation will cease. (Cheers). I will recur to the observation I have already made, that no bill can be supposed to pass through the House of Commons without much criticism, much alteration, and I believe, much improvement. All the suggestions made to-day will be remembered and considered, and I have only to thank you for the honor you have done us, and I trust this interview has not proved unsatisfactory.

Lord Stanley having been called upon, replied that all he could have said to them had already been stated by his right honorable friend, and he could only express on the part of Lord Derby the regret he felt that a temporary indisposition which confined him to bed had prevented him having the pleasure of meeting them on that occasion.

Mr. Beales thanked the right honorable gentleman and the noble lord for their courtesy and kindness in granting them the interview, and for the attention they had paid to the various speakers, adding that the concluding remarks of the Chancellor of the Exchequer should be borne in mind.

FRENCH VIEW OF BISMARCK'S SPEECH.

[From the Moniteur du Soir, April 2.]

These questions, which might have had an unpleasant result in the present condition of Europe, leave upon us on the whole a favorable impression. Although several of Herr Von Bennigsen's assertions might be seriously disputed, he has plainly admitted how desirable is the maintenance of relations of cordiality and good neighborhood between the German and French nations, and how disastrous would be a war between the two countries. Count Bismarck pointed out in dignified language the necessity that Germany should take the just susceptibilities of France into account, and also made several important declarations. He admitted that Luxemburg was an independent state of which the King of Holland could dispose, in the exercise of his sovereign rights, and upon his own responsibility. He did not attempt to contest the indubitable fact that the inhabitants of the Duchy of Luxemburg experienced a strong repugnance to being incorporated with Germany, and he insisted, lastly, upon the influence which the desire of maintaining pacific and friendly relations with its powerful neighbor must exercise upon the policy of the Prussian government.

Volunteer Drill.—Complaints are made that many companies cannot get their arms, and are thereby prevented from perfecting their drill. If it is so its too bad, and should be seen to by the proper authorities; in the mean time should any be suffering from rheumatism, pleurisy, pains in the side or back, cholic, or cramp in the stomach, the Canadian Pain Destroyer will give immediate relief. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

FENIANISM IN AMERICA.

[From the London Times, April 3.]

There is nothing which so grievously tries English faith in the political morality of American statesmen as the countenance openly given to Fenianism. Persons who advocated the cause and stood by the policy of the North through evil report and good report, who blamed this country for observing neutrality instead of manifesting sympathy, and who are hopefully watching the great experiment of reconstruction, had no excuse to make for the reception of the Fenian leaders on the floor of the late *House of Representatives*. They were still more disappointed by General Banks's motion in the present House of Representatives, and they must now hear with sorrow and disgust that two Fenians, calling themselves "representatives of the Irish Republic in America," succeeded in obtaining an interview with the President on the 10th of March, and elicited from him expressions of regard and encouragement. Their representations, indeed, were based on the statement that "the Irish Republic had been actually engaged in armed and forcible hostilities against the government of Great Britain, under a provisional government," and, in answer to the President's question whether there really was a *de facto* government in existence, they promptly replied in the affirmative. These palpable falsehoods, however, cannot for one instant have imposed upon Mr. Johnson, who must by that time have learnt, through the Atlantic cable, the utter collapse of the rising in Ireland. How the chief magistrate of the United States can have felt himself justified under these circumstances in listening to a demand for the recognition of the Fenians as a belligerent power, entitled to all the rights of war from Great Britain, is more than we can undertake to explain. For the present, we decline to believe the report that he went still further, promising to give the question his most serious consideration, and assuring the deputation that his sympathies had always been with the Fenians. Those who did not scruple to assert that a *de facto* Fenian government existed in Ireland *or elsewhere*, would not scruple to invent a favorable answer from the President, and the exigencies of American politics might well prevent its being contradicted. After the honorable manner in which Mr. Johnson and Mr. Seward anticipated the last Fenian invasion of Canada, we are bound to give them credit for intentions wholly inconsistent with the deliberate use of such unworthy language. The fact, however, remains that Fenianism has received a degree of support from all parties in America, of which the greatest admirers of American institutions are heartily ashamed.

If we shared the opinion of many sensible men of the world, that reason has no place or effect in international disputes, we should forbear to make any comment on a fact of this kind. We hold, however, that, whatever motives sway the conduct of professional politicians, the public conscience of civilized nations is governed in the main by a sense of right. We venture, therefore, in all sincerity to make appeal to all, on either side of the Atlantic, to value the maintenance of friendly relations between the two countries. Is it not a breach of international justice, not less than of international usage, that a movement like Fenianism should receive open testimonies of respect from the Legislature and Executive of a people at peace with ourselves? Is it possible to defend conduct so unprecedented by allegations of ungenerous acts on the part of Great Britain during the civil war? Surely no dispassionate critic would feel much hesitation on either of these points? There is scarcely the semblance of a parallel between the American rebellion and the Fenian outbreak, and history might be searched in vain for more than one instance of a quasi-recognition being accorded by a foreign power to insurgents in the condition of the Irish Fenians. We entirely deny that such departures from international comity are or can be warranted by principles of retaliation, but we equally deny that a plea of retaliation can here be sustained. We conceded belligerent rights, it is true, to the Confederate States, but not until those rights had been conceded by the United States, nor until it had become necessary to decide whether our vessels should be submitted to the correlative right of visitation and search by the United States navy. The power to which we conceded them occupied a territory nearly equal to that of the loyal States, and represented a third of the whole population of the Union. It proved itself capable, moreover, of holding its own for some four years, without foreign aid, against all the forces of the Union, and at this moment its subjugation is hardly complete. To compare such a power with the wretched dupes who have never dared to face a single company of the Queen's troops in the field and are now hiding from the police, would be an absurdity too gross for serious argument, and yet, be it remembered, Mr. Mason, the accredited representative of this power was never admitted to the presence of a British Minister, nor did any British statesman in General Banks's position dare to propose in Parliament a resolution analogous to that which has passed the House of Representatives.

The educated public of this country is fully aware of the difficulties under which the federal government is carried on in America. When party spirit runs high the influence of that Irish element, which every native American hates and despises, seldom fails to become most disastrous. The corruption and mob rule of New York act directly upon Washington at these crises, and men who in their hearts regard Fenianism as a barbarous imposture, are tempted, for the sake of gaining votes, to coquet and tamper with it. For all this it is our duty to make allowance. We do not complain of Fenian processions being tolerated, nor are we disposed to scrutinize too severely the latitude allowed to drunken Irishmen on St. Patrick's Day. It is only when official or legislative sanction is given to these wild designs that we invoke the good sense and good feeling of the American people. If they still harbor a grudge against us because a single cruiser escaped from one of many British ports, they should not forget that other *Alabamas* were intercepted, and that arbitration is now offered, with the entire concurrence of the English people. *It is their own* honor which is chiefly concerned in this matter. We know how to deal with Fenianism in Ireland, and the Canadians know how to deal with any forces of the Irish Republic that may cross their border. It is not the Fenians, but, as a Greek writer would say, "those about them," whose proceedings we regard with some anxiety, but not without a reserve of confidence in the sounder judgment of the American nation.

An Elegy.—The following lines were written by a soldier in the hospital at New Haven, Connecticut, who lost his leg in the battle of Fair Oaks:

"L-E-G ON MY LEG.

Good leg, thou wast a faithful friend,
And truly hast thy duty done;
I thank thee most that to the end
Thou didst not let this body run.

Strange paradox! that in the fight
Where I of thee was thus bereft,
I lost my left leg for "the Right,"
And yet the right's the one that's left!

But while the sturdy stump remains,
I may be able yet to patch it,
For even now I've taken pains
To make an L-E-G to match it."

Bryan's Wafers.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per box.

Not Quite So.—It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the comfort and condition of the horse have been neglected; but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine, and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Welland Canal is to be opened on Saturday, 20th inst.

—The crops in Texas are looking remarkably well.

—The Sisters of Charity have a hospital in Galveston.

—The *Pall Mall Gazette* thinks that London has seen its maximum rate of increase of population.

—A party of surveyors are now on their road to Wollaston, to lay out this township for Government.

—Ristori, it is reported, will give three performances in Montreal, about the last part of this month.

—Fires are becoming so plentiful in Quebec, that living in the ancient city is getting disagreeable—three fires in one day.

—The French Academy have selected as a subject for a prize poem the present year, The Death of President Lincoln.

—An old man of eighty-four has applied for a divorce in Michigan. He complains of a system of "general tyranny and mismanagement."

—The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a stringent law against prize-fighting, with penalties of $1,000 and imprisonment for two years.

—A lemon has been received in Augusta from Florida weighing one pound and one ounce, and measuring eleven and three-fourths inches in circumference.

—The Quebec *Chronicle* announces that it is about to publish an evening edition under the title of the *Telegraph*, from the 1st May to the 1st November.

—The people of Tallahatchie county, Mississippi, are having a good time hunting deer, thousands of whom have been driven by the high water to the uplands.

—We are glad to learn from a late Paris letter that Canada *far outstrips* all the other British Colonies in the Paris Exhibition.—*Montreal Gazette.*

—The Halifax *Express* says that the military authorities are in treaty for the purchase of McNab's Island, Halifax Harbor, for the purpose of erecting fortifications, hospitals, &c., thereon.

—The London correspondent of the *Minerve* says that the draft of the Confederation Bill published by the *Globe*, in advance of the receipt of the real text, was stolen from the Colonial Office by Mr. Gordon Brown.

—At a public meeting in Tipperary, Ireland, one speaker illustrated the growing importance of the town by stating that in the purchase of butter alone upwards of £1,000,000 a year was expended.

—The flour mills of Milwaukee turn out from three to four thousand barrels of flour daily. The receipts of wheat for 1866 amounted to 18,399,698 bushels, an increase of 3,205,535 over the receipts of 1865. Milwaukee is the largest primary wheat port in the world.

—The New York *Commercial* publishes portions of the diary of Secretary Seward of a cruise to Labrador in 1857, wherein he comments upon the future of Canada. He predicts that it will not gravitate to the United States, but become independent.

—Dan Rice has made an engagement to travel with Gardner, Hemming & Company's Circus during the coming season, getting $26,000 for his services. The Circus will go under the title of "Dan Rice's Great Show and School of Educated Animals."

—The store of A. T. Stewart, on Broadway, corner of Tenth-street, New York, is to be enlarged during the coming summer. The present structure is to be multiplied six times in size, and the new building will cover no less than an acre and a quarter of ground.

—The Baden Government have borrowed 6,000 needle guns from Prussia to exercise their soldiers with until those ordered are delivered. The Bavarian Government, it is stated in a Berlin paper, have bespoken 60,000 helmets of the Prussian pattern of a Berlin manufacturer.

—A horticulturist advertised that he would supply all sorts of fruit trees and plants, especially pie-plants of all kinds. A gentleman thereupon sent him an order for one package of custard-pie seed, and a dozen mince-pie plants. The gentleman promptly filled the order by sending him four goose eggs and a small dog.

—Rev. I. Moore, late Agent American Bible Union, writes—"I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing, and it has also been used by *my wife*. We unqualifiedly pronounce them the best preparations we have ever used—*in which declarations numerous friends join us.*" Sold by all Druggists. Depot 193 Greenwich st., N. Y.

—Lord Amberly, the eldest son of Earl Russell, uttered his maiden speech in the House of Commons a few days ago. A correspondent says he does not personally resemble his father; except in being short; but he has the same weak voice, and something of the same formal cadence, though not the same hesitation of manner. His *debut* in the Reform debate made a very favorable impression, his speech being shrewd, terse, and flowing.

—Mr. Phelps, agent of the American steamers on lake Ontario, says that they will commence running tri-weekly from Charlotte to Ogdensburgh and Montreal, touching at intermediate ports, about the middle of May. At the commencement of the "travelling season," the boats will make daily trips from Lewiston and Charlotte. The steamers of the line are all in excellent condition, and possess ample and comfortable accommodations, as heretofore.

—A society for carrying on systematically the business of stealing and secreting and selling stolen goods, has just been unearthed and broken up at Norwalk, Ct. It was regularly organized with a President, Secretary, and Treasurer, and was composed mainly of clerks in all branches of trade. A strict account was kept of the stealings of each member, and the value accredited to him on the society books. Profit enough had been already secured to enable two families connected with it to visit the Paris exposition.

—The following was the destinations of emigrants arriving at New York, during the months of January, February and March: Alabama, 4; Australia, 2; California, 185; Canada, 176; Connecticut, 391; Cuba, 1; British Columbia, 2; Delaware, 24; District of Columbia, 71; Georgia, 31; Illinois, 1,796; Iowa, 372; Indiana, 243; Kentucky, 171; Kansas, 78; Louisiana, 149; Massachusetts, 1,080; Maryland, 140; Maine, 35; Michigan, 256; Minnesota, 95; Mexico, 1; Mississippi, 5; New Hampshire, 31; Nova Scotia, 24; Missouri, 692; New York, 1,354; New Jersey, 830; Nebraska, 12; North Carolina, 2; New Brunswick, 6; Oregon, 1; Rhode Island, 226; Ohio, 1,642; Pennsylvania, 2,737; South Carolina, 24; Texas, 34; Tennessee, 41; Vermont, 26; Utah, 1; Virginia, 112; West Indies, 1; Wisconsin, 751; Idaho, 2; Nevada, 1; Prince Edward's Island, 2; Dacotah, 2; Colorado, 7. Total for January, 7,674; total for February, 5,688; total for March, 12,963. Grand total 26,325.

NAPOLEON AND BISMARCK WILL HESITATE BEFORE FIGHTING.

[From the London Times, April 3.]

The cession of Luxemburg is a new incident of far lesser importance than many of those which were supposed to threaten the European peace after Nikolsburg and Prague, and which we have quietly and happily survived. The latest dates from Berlin announce that the scheme of the sale has been abandoned; and, although the news may still be premature, it is extremely probable that this will prove to be the final upshot of the matter. So long as the relations between France and Germany lie in the hands of two such men as were supposed to have learnt to know and to value each other at Biarritz, we think the world ought not too lightly to cherish sinister apprehensions. Both Napoleon and Bismarck are fully aware of the magnitude of the enterprise to which a moment of rashness might commit them. Both of them have accomplished much in their lifetime, and it is natural for both of them to shrink from new trials which could lose the benefit or tarnish the glory of former achievements. Neither of them is young, neither of them exults in that firm, exuberant health which urges men to incessant activity. Peace would be equally a boon to France and Germany; but while it is difficult to see what good a war, however successful, might bring to France, the mere danger of it is used to promote the union, and thereby the strength and greatness of Germany.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

New Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.
Kidderminster, Scotch and Imperial 3 ply Wool Carpets.
All Wool Dutch and Union Carpets.
Stair Carpets. Mattings. Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Seven Cases Just Opened.

OTTAWA, APRIL 16. 401y

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

GRANT & HENDERSON

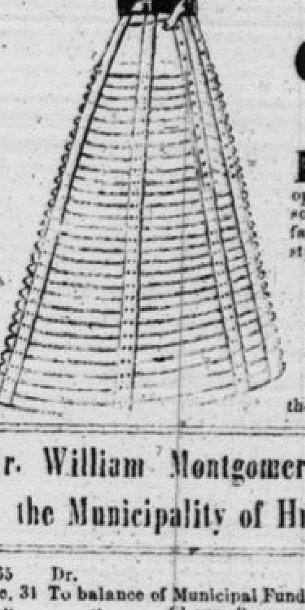
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS!

FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

Ottawa, April 18, 1867. 412-y



TO THE LADIES.

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

(*OPENING DAY*—Tuesday, 25th April.)

DAVID MILLAR, of Montreal, has leased the premises on SPARKS-STREET, lately occupied by Mr. Bansley, opposite the Ontario Bank, where he will keep on hand a large assortment of HOOP SKIRTS of every size and style, and will manufacture any style to order. The following are among the newest styles at present worn:

THE PLASTIQUE—(No Steel tops.)
EXHIBITION SKIRT—(At present worn by the most fashionable in Paris and London.)
THE QUAKER TRAIL.
THE ROYAL TRAIL AND EMPRESS—Or Double Gore Skirt.

Children's Skirts—every size. N.B.—Old styles altered to the present, and repaired. 412d

Mr. William Montgomery, Township Treasurer, in account with the Municipality of Huntley, from the 31st Dec., 1865, to date.

Date	Dr.	$
1865 Dec. 31	To balance of Municipal Fund	290 95
"	" Clergy Reserve do.	182 72
"	" School Fund	0 25
1866 Feby.	To cash received from Co. Treas.	4 24
March.	" S. Wool, Tav. License	20 00
"	" Thos. Taylor, "	20 00
"	" Wm. Dooley, "	20 00
May	" R. H. Klock, "	20 00
"	" J. Hueston, Shop License	15 00
"	" John Butler, "	15 00
June 1	" County Treasurer	16 50
"	" Land Improvement Fund	26 36
July 17	" Clergy Reserve Fund	170 40
1867 Jany. 12	" County Treasurer	125 84
"	" Township Collector	2442 28
"	" Legislative School Grant	318 00
	Total receipts	$3687 54
	Expenditure	3361 78
	Balance on hand	325 76
		$3687 54

Date	Cr.	$
1866 Mar. 5	By cash paid Auditors for 1865	10 00
"	" Five Indigent Persons	111 00
April 7	" Two Constables	6 25
May 5	" Two Tavern Inspectors	8 00
"	" Assessor	60 00
July 5	" Ten C. School Teachers	318 00
Aug. 8	" For Printing	13 21
" 26	" For overcharge on tax refunded	6 24
"	" To John Holmes, Esq., granted by council	30 00
Dec. 14	" Selector of Jurors	24 00
1867 Jany.	" Councillors' Sessional attendance	55 00
"	" Insurance on Town Hall	4 50
"	" Clerk's Salary, Books, &c.	110 50
Jany. 12	" County Treasurer	1542 64
"	" Discount on Silver	53 20
"	" Wood for Town Hall	2 00
"	" Roads and Bridges	190 80
"	" Treasurer's Commission	20 00
	By balance to be paid County Treasurer	506 00
	By cash paid 9 common school teachers	290 44
		$3361 78
	By balance on hand	325 76
		$3687 54

We, the undersigned Auditors, have examined the Treasurer's accounts, and find the same to be correct, of which the above is an abstract of our report.

EDWARD HORAN,
JOHN BUTLER,
Auditors.

Huntley, February 27. 16w2

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* Times.)

Times Office, Ottawa, April 17, 1867.

Within the last few days the markets have been better supplied than they were last week, but prices have gone down on several articles. Hay, which last week sold for $12 to $14, is now worth but $10 to $11, at which prices it will probably remain stationary for some time. Oats have also come down, but it is not probable that they will fall much if any below our present quotations.

Flour—Extra	10 00	@	10 50
No. 1	9 00	@	9 25
No. 2	7 00	@	7 30
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	0 00	@	5 15
" Spring "	0 00	@	4 40
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	@	5 50
Indian Meal "	4 00	@	4 50
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 80	@	1 95
Spring " "	1 70	@	1 85
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs	0 75	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs	0 30	@	0 35
Beans " 60 lbs	1 00	@	1 50
Pork—Mess—per barrel	19 00	@	20 00
Prime Mess per do.	15 00	@	16 00
Hog per 100 lbs	0 00	@	7 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	0 00	@	0 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 7	@	0 10
Lamb—per qr.	0 07½	@	0 08½
Geese—Each	0 40	@	0 45
Turkeys—Each	0 60	@	1 00
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 70
Butter—Choice Table	0 17	@	0 18
No. 1 Firkin	0 13	@	0 14
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 13	@	0 13½
Apples—per brl	0 00	@	0 00
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 50
Hay—Per ton	10 00	@	11 00
Wood—Per cord	[illegible] 50	@	3 50
Green do	2 50	@	2 75

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.—Return of traffic for week ending April 6, 1867:

Passengers	44,277
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	4,800
Freight and Live Stock	95,586
Total	$144,663
Corresponding week of 1866	135,723
Increase	8,940

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Latest English Markets.

London, April 17—Noon.—Consols 91. 5-20s 71½. Ill. C. 76¾ ex. div.

Liverpool, April 17—Noon.—Cotton tends downward. Uplands 11½d; Orleans 12¼d.

Wheat—Sales of white California at 14s 3d to 14s 6d, and No. 1 red at 13s 9d.

Corn—43s 6d.
Barley—4s 10d.
Oats—3s 6d.
Pork—77s 6d.
Beef—125s.
Cheese—60s.
Lard—49s.
Bacon—40s 6d.
Tallow—44s. 6d.
Petroleum—Spirits 1s; standard white 1s. 5d.
Clover Seed—56s 6d.
Pot Ashes—34s.

London, April 17—Noon.—Corn, 43s.

Sugar—Sales of No. 12 Dutch standard at 24s.

Liverpool, April 17.—Since opening, cotton has become very heavy, and prices have declined ⅛d.; uplands are now 11⅛d. Other markets are without change.

London, April 17—2 p.m.—5-20's 71¾; ex dividend Ill. C., 76¾; Erie, 27¾.

Latest Chicago Markets.

Chicago, April 16.—Flour quiet, spring extras at $11 to $14; No. 2 Spring opened better and advanced 3 to 4 cents. Wheat firm at $2.39 to $2.40; nothing doing in No. 1. Corn closed unsettled and irregular; prices for early sales of No. 1 at $1.04 to $1 05, closing at $1.02 to $1.03; sales of No. 2 at 90 to 91. Oats opened at 57 to 57½ and declined 4 to 4½ cents, closing dull at 55. Barley neglected and nominal at 85 to 90 on the track. Provisions dull and heavy; Mess pork nominal at $22.50 to $22.75; dry salted hams at 11 cents for loose. Lard inactive at 12½ to 13 cents. Live hogs dull at $6.12½ to $7.50, common to good smooth. Receipts 7,500 bbls. flour; 12,000 bush. wheat; 200,000 bush. corn; 10,000 bush. oats; 2,200 hogs. Shipments, 5,500 bbls. flour; 12,000 bush. wheat; 20,000 bus. corn.

New York Markets.

New York, April 17.—Cotton quiet at 27½c. for middling uplands.

Flour—Receipts 3,890 barrels. A shade firmer with more doing. Sales 10,600 barrels at $10.15 to $11.25; superior state $11.35 to $12.40; extra state $12.50 to $13.40; choice ditto $10.15 to $11.25; superior Western $11.50 to $13.00; for common to mixed extra Western $13.10 to $14.70.

Rye flour quiet at $8 to $8.40.

Wheat—Receipts, 3,508 bushels. Shade firmer. Sales, 16,500 bushels, at $2.63 to $2.65. Rye dull, at $1.35; State, $1.38 to $1.49.

Barley heavy for inferior, and firm for prime. Sales, 9,000. Canada western, free, at $1.35.

Corn—Receipts, 3,750 bushels. A shade better. Sales. 96,000 bushels, at $1.29½ to $1.30; mixed western in store, $1.32 to $1.36.

Oats, dull. Sales, 31,000 bushels, at 71c. to 74c.; western, 78c. to 80c.

Flour closed firm. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn, a shade higher. Pork, quiet and steady, at $22.62 to $22.81¼; old mess, $22 to $22.12. Lard, steady, at 12c. to 13c.

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 17th instant, the wife of Mr. John Innes, of the Crown Lands Department, of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GOOD FRIDAY.

HOT CROSS BUNS

CAN BE HAD, MORNING AND EVENING,

At Mrs. Proderick's Confectionery,

SUSSEX-STREET.

All orders left at the Confectionery will be promptly attended to.

April 18. 412-2

Ottawa Grammar School.

THE Classes in the above Institution will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant.

J. THORBURN, M. A.,
Rector.

April 18. 412-3TT

NOTICE.

THE Vestry Meeting of St. James' Church, Hull, will be held at 11 o'clock on MONDAY next, in the new Church. Pews will then be leased for the year.

CHURCHWARDENS.

April 18. 412-4

AUCTION SALE.

H. McLEAN

WILL SELL on Saturday, April 20th, at the Canal Basin, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., the remains of the

STEAM MILL

BURNT ON THE EVENING OF THE 16th Inst., comprising as follows:

A Good Boiler;

And all the Machinery belonging to the Mill saved from the fire;

A Fire Proof Safe in good order;

About 50 thousand feet of superior Flooring and Clapboards;

A large quantity of superior dry lumber;

A lot of ready-made Doors, Window Sashes, &c., &c.;

A good Horse, Wagon, Harness, and several other articles.

TERMS CASH, in Bankable Funds.

Purchasers to pay auction fees of 5 per cent.

Sale positive and without reserve.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

April 18. 412d

To Let,

IN THE VILLAGE OF Chelsea, eight miles from Ottawa City, a store where for some time back a good general business has been done. The macadamizing of the Gatineau road this summer is likely to add considerably to the business there.

Apply to

A. HAMILTON,
On the premises.

Chelsea, April 16. 412b

Notice to Builders.

PARTIES desirous of tendering for out-building, on the Aylmer Road, consisting of an

Eight Stall Stable, Coach House,

COW SHEDS, GRANARY,

ICE HOUSE, WOOD SHEDS, &c., &c.,

To be erected for DAVID MOORE, Esq., can do so up to

FRIDAY, the 26th instant,

Upon application to the undersigned, from whom full particulars can be obtained on and after Monday, the 22nd inst.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Architect, Daly Street.

Ottawa, April 18, 1867. 412-3

NOTICE.

Court of Revision.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Court of Revision for the Township of Cambridge will hold its FIRST SITTING in the

Town Hall, Cambridge,

ON SATURDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, 1867, at the hour of TEN o'clock, a.m. Wherefore, let all parties interested govern themselves accordingly.

J. SAXON CASTLEMAN,
Township Clerk.

Cambridge, April 10. 412-3

Tenders

WILL be received up to noon of 1st of MAY, for the erection of an Addition to the Agricultural Hall at Bell's Corners.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at Corbett's Hotel, Bell's Corners.

Tenders to be sealed and addressed "Building Committee."

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Building Committee:—Messrs. D. Kennedy, J. Dawson, F. M. Robertson, and W. Corbett.

By order,
A. S. WOODBURN,
Secretary.

April 18. 16-2

Prepare for Spring Work.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.,

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools,

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Crosscut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.—ALL CHEAP.

☞ *CALL AND INSPECT.*

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

LOST, on Tuesday Evening last, on Sparks Street, a lady's GOLD CHAIN AND LOCKET. Any person leaving it at the TIMES Office will be suitably rewarded. 411

EASTER BEEF.

WM. SLATTERY will slaughter, for Easter, three splendid

Fat Oxen,

Fed by Mr. Wm. Graham, of Nepean. His customers and the public generally are invited to inspect this great Easter Beef, at his Stall in the By-ward Market.

April 16. 411-4

Volunteers Attention!

THE Regular Weekly Parade of the Ottawa Provisional Battalion, will take place on THURSDAY EVENING at 7:30—*sharp.*

It is expected that there will be a full muster, as matters of importance will be brought before the Battalion.

☞ Summer uniforms with shakos.

By order,
J. PENNINGTON MacPHERSON,
Adjutant.

April 17. 411-2

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS!

AND COUGH LOZENGES.

PRICE .....40 cts. PER BOX.

The best remedies in the world.

A supply just received per steamer *Belgian*, direct from the manufacturer at the

Market Drug Store,

YORK-STREET.

WM. HEARN.

April 16. 410tf

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

Situation Wanted.

WANTED, by a young Man, a situation as under-clerk or light porter in a dry goods or grocery store. No objection to make himself generally useful—not afraid of work. Good character, as to honesty and sobriety, can produce the best testimonials. Address A. C. S., TIMES office.

April 16 412

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.

BOOK SALE.

MR. ROWE

WILL sell by Public Auction at his Saleroom, No. 40 Rideau-street, commencing on THURSDAY evening, APRIL 18, and following evenings a portion of a Gentleman's Library. The collection of Books is large, and consists of

Standard Works—Law Books,

And a miscellaneous collection of both moral and useful knowledge. Time and space both prevent us from giving a descriptive catalogue of the Books

Sale to commence at SEVEN, p. m.

TERMS CASH.

Goods to be removed immediately after the close of the sale. Sale positive and without reserve.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 411y

Auction Sale of a Phæton.

MR. ROWE will sell on the Lower Town Market square, at TEN o'clock, a.m., on FRIDAY, 19th APRIL next, A PHÆTON nearly new, suitable for either one horse or two. Sale positive, as it belongs to a party leaving Ottawa.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

April 17. 411-3

SALE
OF
Household Furniture,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. ROWE HAS BEEN FAVORED with instructions from W. H. SANGER, Esq., to sell, at his residence, Metcalfe street, Centre Town, immediately below the Wesleyan Methodist Church,

On Wednesday, April 24th, 1867,

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting of one Black-walnut Parlor Set, comprising sofas, Chairs, Centre Table, What-Nots; Parlor Ornaments, &c., &c.; one Five-octave Rosewood Case Melodeon, quite new; 84 yards of very fine Tapestry Carpet; 1 Hall Table, 2 Hall Chairs, 23 yards Hall Carpet, 1 Hall Lamp, 13 yards Stair Carpet, and 1 set brass Stair Rods; 1 Bed-Room Set of Furniture (Black-walnut), consisting of Bedstead and Mattress, Bureau and Dressing Glass, Wash Stand (enclosed), Dressing Table, 2 Cane-seated Chairs and 1 Rocking Chair; also, 20 yards Bed-room Carpet. 2nd Bed-room—1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau, 1 Washstand, 1 Dressing Table, Chairs, and 1 Feather Bed. 3rd Bed-room—1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau, 1 Wash Stand, 1 Table, Chairs, &c. In Dining room—1 Black-walnut Extension Dining Table, 10 feet—very fine; 1 Black-walnut Side-Board; 6 Black-walnut Dining Chairs, cane seated; Side Tables, &c.; also, 1 Dinner Set of Stone China, 1 Breakfast Set of Stone China, and 1 White-and-gold-band Tea Set; Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c.

The articles are all quite new, and have been in use only about 9 months, and are of the best quality. The whole will be sold for Cash, as Mr. Sanger is retiring from housekeeping.

Terms of Sale, Cash.

Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, a.m.

All goods to be removed the same day, immediately after the close of the sale.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17, 1867. 411-tf

Extensive Catalogue Sale
OF
NEW SPRING DRY GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS will sell at their new Stores, No. 48 ST. PETER-STREET, MONTREAL, on THURSDAY, the 25th April, and following days, the contents of

115 Packages Dry Goods,

Forming a complete assortment suited to the SPRING and SUMMER TRADE, in great variety.

—ALSO—

500 pieces assorted Canadian Tweeds,
One case Black Silks, assorted.
Three cases assorted Hosiery.
Fifteen packages assorted German Tweeds and Cassimeres.
Five cases assorted Cloths

—AND,—

On account of Manufacturers:

Twenty-Two Cases Assorted Linen Goods.

Consisting of in part

26-inch Blue Striped Linen Bengals.
24 do Loom Linen Huck.
30 do Blue Striped Linen Tick.
24 do Bleached Linen Bird Eye Diaper.
33 do do do do do.
24 do do do Huck.
22 do do do 4 leaved Diaper.
24 do do do do do.
Assorted Bleached Linen Bord'd Huck Towels.
Do do do do Diaper do.
Do do do do French do.
Do do do Damask Huck do.
40, 72 and 80 inch Loom Linen Sheeting.
40, 72 and 80 do do do Russia do.
90 inch Bleached Linen Sheeting.
7-4 and 8-4 Brown Linen Damask.
7-4 and 8-4 Bleached do do.
Assorted Brown do do Cloths.
20 x 36 Loom Linen fringed Huck Towels.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

Montreal, April 15. 410td

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL

AT THE VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEMANDS of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in FREDERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Sangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Sets, which I shall sell at $1 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHOWING CROSLEY'S NEW PATTERNS IN

Brussels and Tapestry Carpettings.

New Two and Three Ply all Wool.

Two Ply Union and Hemp Carpettings.

Druggettings. Felt Carpettings.

Cocoa Mattings, English Floor Oil Cloths—all widths.

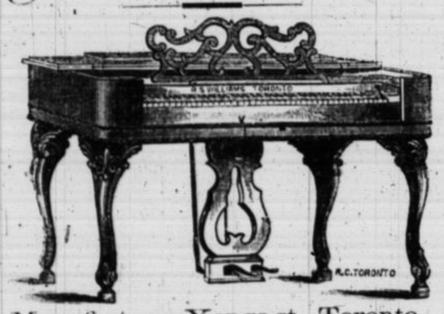
Rugs. Mats. Hassocks. Table Oil Cloths.
Window Hollands. Damasks.
French Rips. Lace Curtains. Curtain Holders.
Curtain Trimmings. Table Damasks.
Damask and Cloth Table Covers. Table Napkins.
Towellings. Shirtings. Tickings.
Toilet Covers. Antimacassars. Furniture Chintz.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail.] [20 Sparks-st.

OTTAWA, April 16. 410y

R. S. WILLIAMS'
PREMIUM
Organs & Melodeons



Manufactory—Yonge-st., Toronto.

E. Miles, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTORY A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE deservedly popular Instruments. They are now on Exhibition at my Establishment, on RIDEAU-STREET.

☞ These Instruments have been judged by all the musical celebrities of the day as being SUPERIOR IN TONE AND MANUFACTURE! Many preferring them to the over-strung Piano, the tone being more voluminous and mellow.

A Choice Selection of Violins, Violin Strings, Flutes, Concertinas, &c., on hand.—CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. MILES, Rideau-St., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES,
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY FIRST importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufactures.

Miltons,
Venetians,
Vest Patterns,
Cassimeres,
&c., &c.

Striped Tweeds.
Coatings.
Broadcloths.
Doeskins.

O. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 12. 381y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG TO INFORM the public that they have this day disposed of their entire stock in trade and the good will of their retail business in this city to

MESSRS. CHALMERS & CO,

Thanking their many friends for the patronage so liberally bestowed on them since they commenced business, they would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to their successors.

BEACH & CO.

With reference to the above the subscribers beg to state that they will at all times keep a large and select stock of

Coal Oils,
Lamps & Chandeliers,
Sewing Machines,
Wools, Fancy Goods, &c.,

Which they are determined to sell at prices that will ensure a continuance of the trade at the old stand, No. 62 Sparks-st.

CHALMERS & CO.

Ottawa, April 15. 409tf

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.

April 12. 407tf

METAL!

TRADE MARK:

THURBER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.

THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.

F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.

FOR SALE BY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents
OTTAWA, C. W.

Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3 25c.

April 8. 403-3m

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON—

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.
THE CHEAP WAVERLEY
Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—12 cents per volume.
THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.
Vols published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—12 cents per volume.
☞ Tinsley's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.
The Fruit Culturist, by Downing.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.
For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

OLD ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up.....$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866.....$4,075,833.55

Increased Assets in 6 months,....$402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CITY REPRESENTATION

REQUISITION

—TO—

Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY,

To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H. McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 38tf

ONTARIO COLLEGE
PICTON, C. W.

PRESIDENT:

The Lord Bishop of Ontario.

COUNCIL:

THE PRESIDENT.
VEN. ARCH PATTON, D. C. L.
JAMES A. HENDERSON, Esq., D. C. L.
J. CARTWRIGHT, Esq., M. A., Ball. Coll. Oxon.
CAPTAIN DOWNES
THE HEAD MASTER.

MASTER:

F. C. EMERSON, Esq., B. A., Oxon, late open scholar and Greek Exhibitioner of Wadham Coll., Oxford. 1 class classic, 2 cl. math. in Moderations, 1 class Lit. Human. in Final Schools.

FELLOWS

CLAUDE LONG, Esq., B. A., Exeter Coll. Oxon. A University Graduate in Holy Orders.
M. De St. REMY, Professor of French
Professor of Drawing, GEORGE ACKERMAN, Esq.
Teacher of Drilling and Fencing, Mr T. O'BRIEN.
Bursar, Captain DOWNES, Picton, C. W.

FEES—Per term, inclusive of Tuition, $16. Board $52.

EXTRAS—Drawing $5; German, $5; Music, $7 50.

THE YEAR IS DIVIDED INTO three terms; the total cost per annum, including stationery, will be $204.

Arrangements have been made whereby the pupils may take the double journey from and to Picton by Rail or Steamboat at a single fare. The object of this School is to train boys for the University, the Civil Service, Army, &c., so that they may compete without disadvantage with those in England. The system emulated will be that perfected by Dr. Arnold at Rugby.

The upper forms are separated into two divisions, the Classical and the Modern. In the latter the study of Modern Languages, Book-keeping, &c., is substituted for that of Latin, Verse and Greek.

The services of a Matron as well as that of a Master in Holy Orders are being secured.

The School opens on May 1st next.

The School is beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte at Picton. The building cost $40,000. There are 100 acres of land attached.

There will be a Library, Cricket field, Gymnasium and Play Ground; good Bathing or skating, Boating and Fishing.

Application for admission to be made to Capt. Downes, the Head Master, Picton, C. W., and Rev. E. A. Parnell, Kingston.

March 19. 386F

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING

AT NO. 57,

RIDEAU-STREET,

Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

☞ All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Ottawa, March 18 383-3m

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURNISHED BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family.

Address D. C. S., at this office.

April 6. 402-3

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT AND PORTER, *At the India Warehouse* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT AND PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand, *At the India Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 403tf

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,
CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks street

March 30, 1867. 396y

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL

Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

☞ The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 3534-w8-3m

CORNS & BUNIONS EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

MR. BANSLEY respectfully informs the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that, at the solicitation of many persons upon whom he has operated, he has been induced to announce that he is now prepared to EXTRACT, WITHOUT PAIN or bleeding, the worst CORNS, BUNIONS, or other protuberances, that may inflict pain or impede locomotion. He would also intimate that he does not come before the public with a humbug announcement of Professorship, or as having graduated at an (Isle of Skye) classical academy, but at the same time submit the names of the following gentlemen, to whom they may refer for occular proof:

Mr. Peter Logan Mr. Rodney, Mr. Samuels, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. T. McGrew, Mr. M. Cronin, Mr. J. Burns, Mr. J. S. Foster; and also to Mrs. John Hamilton.

☞ Orders left at Mr. Bansley's, Sparks-street, opposite the Ontario Bank, will be punctually attended to, and no charge will be made unless satisfaction is given. Charges within the bounds of reason.

Ottawa, March 15. 383d

C. BANSLEY & CO.

No. 42½ Sparks Street,

Ottawa, opposite Ontario Bank,

Santa Claus Depot.

TOYS! TOYS!

AND

Useful Ornaments for the Million!

WE are now in receipt of an endless and beautiful variety of goods from the manufacturers in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, got up expressly for the Holiday season, consisting of Toys, Fancy and Cabinetware.

China Ornaments.
Jewellery and Leather Goods,
&c., &c., &c.
All new and Novel.

C. BANSLEY & CO.,
42½ Sparks Street

Ottawa, December 24. 208y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR IN AID OF THE BANK St. Church will be held on the

22nd, 23rd and 24th of May.

Donations will be thankfully received by any of the following:

MRS. MOORE, MRS. HUTCHISON,
MRS. GEO. COCKER, MRS. WM. PORTER,
MRS. WM. HAY, MRS. WM. TAYLOR,
MRS. THOMAS ACHAY.

A Refreshment Table will be provided.

☞ Notice of the place in which the Bazaar is to be held will be given hereafter.

April 15 404td

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372 80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

R. H. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 403-tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS to ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16. 381y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.—A TWO Storey Frame House, situated on Augusta-street, leading from Rideau-street, containing eight rooms. Rent moderate. Possession to be had on 1st May next. Apply to

P. OWNES,
Messenger Department of Public Works.
Or to J. DESLAURIERS,
Augusta street.

April 12. 407a

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wasswith, situate on the bank of the Rideau river, at the East end of Ottawa street, two and a half acres of land, well laid out and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and Stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

April 9. 404-M1

For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathews' hotel, 60 feet front age, 99 feet deep. Will be sold cheap for cash, and a clear unencumbered deed given.

Apply to

JAMES MURPHY,
Blacksmith.

Ottawa, April 6. 404d

HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES LOWAN,
Corner Cumberland and Clarence streets, Ottawa.

April 3. 399d

VICTORIA HOTEL—10 LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as the capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, Esq.,
Or JOHN HEN Y, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379d

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDARIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported. 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 6d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessy.
75 " United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 22tf

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class Astronomical Clock such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the copartnership heretofore in force for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on by Wellington street, on this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

SEEDS. SEEDS.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, Direct from the Growers, warranted fresh and true to name, at the

Market Drug Store!

York-street.

The Subscriber having but recently commenced business has NO OLD SEEDS whatever, and solicits a trial of his

FRESH SEEDS!

From Farmers and the public generally.

Also of his celebrated

ENGLISH CATTLE MEDICINE

To strengthen and fatten Horses and Cattle. 8-3d at 38 cents per pound

☞ A new and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, Lamps, Coal Oil, &c., &c., &c.

WM. HEARN.

April 4. 400y

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Dessewer Street.

Ottawa, December 7. 314tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage. Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and ties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 15 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel, in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an *Hospital Steward*, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifing of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels, under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or eft your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse-Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

391tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25.
391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22.
389tf

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MIStake took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867.
366tf

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

To H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution *the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866.
139y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL.

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock O'

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

$37\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867.
322-3m-dw

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? *Are you out of order*, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what complaints I have cured with your Pills* better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Billious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

February 26th, 1867.
368d3w9y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers,*" in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine be known by the name BRYAN being stamped WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867.
350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W Massey H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867.
350dw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*: also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the *diseased part,* causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended *vessels to their natural size*; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa; Feb. 5, 1867.
350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same, is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867.
397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due.
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 23, 1867.
367dw9 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Acetic Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric
Chloric
Nitrous
Sulphuric
Chloroform
Collodium
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Lup Tandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Aniline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.

(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R,

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting!

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction;

Now know ye, that We, of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors ordain and appoint that shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.		ARRIVAL.	
From Ottawa,	7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa,	11:00 a.m.
"	4:30 p.m.	"	5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on th. line.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, November 26.
1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........ 8.00 A.M.

Night do do at........ 8.15 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 9.40 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 6.30 A.M.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at........ 6.45 A.M.

Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at........ 8.30 A.M.

Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond........ 2.00 P.M.

Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at........ 3.30 P.M.

Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at........ 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Terminal and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26.
135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated in full therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five,* who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition ought* to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be *signed* by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate *name* being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock-book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock-book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half,* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate* (*in whole or in part*) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of *trustees* ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only,* actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice and Petition* by lo and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties; where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places *must also be specified* in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will be charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Provincial Secretary.

404tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 413. OTTAWA C. W. FRIDAY, APRIL 19 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000!! and Weekly over 4,000!! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000!! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line............ 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line............ 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY — Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and ... State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the government employés, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

F. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.
Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 354y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 15, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

V. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(Recently from England.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 289y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Centre Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. N. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST. Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Etherial Spray Producer. 350y

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.R.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex street, Ottawa.
D. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

R. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York Street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 293-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-1

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
R. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other ... for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 1. 238tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-y

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL-BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE METROPOLITAN.
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 242tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6.170t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000
INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.
ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 08
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. rec'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$37,887 30	$20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 98
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, } Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES WILSON, }
SAMUEL L. TALCOTT,
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital. - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES.
London ...... Liverpool ...... Montreal.
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal,
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
Office—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits............ $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year............ 25.31
And each subsequent year............ 26.74
Which payment is subject to farther reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304d

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also
Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" *Arctic Ice Cream* Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Candling Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

DRUGS, &c.
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.
Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by
Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

TOBACCOS.
Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew.
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. 368y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine Farina Cologne, in basket and plain, Lubin's Perfumes, Piver's Perfumes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Dressing Combs, Toilet Soaps, Bath Sponges, Turkish Towels, &c., &c., &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.
March 14. 382y

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS.
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also Steel Chains, Magnets, Canes, Violins, Dolls, Whistles, Round Combs, Rubber Rings, Playing Cards
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and Wellington-street.
Ottawa, March 19. 3tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment of
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47tf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the Trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices
Bread .... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

WILSON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(Late of Chicago.)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-wm

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—
For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.
W. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council.

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—
Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly fitted up. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa.
JAMES WADSWORTH.
March 28. 394-3m

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill,
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to
R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 37...

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same. Forming part of Lot No. 19, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex street.
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 3...

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold in block or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 29, 1866. 158-tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jec-141-tf

TO RENT—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two-storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE,
IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.) that elegant Stone Building (store, Dwelling, &c. &c., &c.) occupied by Mr King, &c. And adjoining it is TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c. apply by letter to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 378-n

CITY PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fence and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January, 1867. 427tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

St. George's Society—Thomas Painter.
Extensive Trade Sale—John Leeming & Co.
Card of Thanks—Janvier Brunette.
Card of Thanks—Edward J. Dalkin.
Brockville and Ottawa Railway—H. Abbott.
Wet Nurse Wanted—74 Daly-street.
Lamps, Oils, and Fancy Goods—Chalmers & Co.
Auction Sale—E. Armstrong, Bailiff.
Special Card—C. Bansley.
By-law No. 245—Robert Lyon, Mayor.
Auction Sale—Amos Rowe, Auctioneer.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. ARPIL 19, 1867.

The Hon. Mr. COCKBURN leaves town this morning. He will return again in a few days.

In our police report to-day as in a case mentioned the other week, both involving personal assaults either by parties who had no wrongs to redress, or who having wrongs, ought to have had sense enough to know that personal chastisement was not the proper mode of obtaining satisfaction, it will have been noticed that the Police Magistrate inflicted a tolerably heavy fine—enough at all events to place the matter beyond the danger of being mistaken for a jest. This is just as it should be. Orderly as our city undoubtedly is, yet we have had evidences lately that much depends upon the action of our Police Magistrate as to whether the incipient signs of rowdyism which have lately cropped out shall be allowed to mature into confirmed blackguardism, or whether they shall be "stamped out" by a rigorous execution of the law. Of all offences which it is the practice in this country as well as in England, to visit with inadequate punishment, those against the person stand prominently forward as being the most highly favored; and we cannot but believe that the Magistrate who in such cases goes the full length which the law allows, is doing the best service to the peace of the community in which he exercises jurisdiction.

Political matters in Cornwall are far from wearing the smooth aspect which some paragraphs circulating in the press would indicate. The Hon. JOHN SANDFIELD MACDONALD, instead of being permitted to walk the course for both Legislatures will have to face a keen, determined and confident opposition for each. The candidate in the field against him for the House of Commons is WM. MATTICE, Esq., of Cornwall, an influential man and personally popular with the people, who formerly sat in the Canadian Parliament. For the Local Legislature, DUNCAN LACHLAN MACDONALD, Esq., of Montreal, a native of the Riding, and like all the other MACDONALDS having a large family connection there, will contest the Riding with the ex-Premier. For the first time in his life, the Hon. J. S. MACDONALD has found it necessary to make a vigorous personal canvass, and the fact that he has thus early entered upon that duty, shows that he by no means undervalues the strength of the opposition with which he has to contend. The friends of Messrs. MATTICE and D. L. MACDONALD are working energetically together, and they have great confidence in the success of their ticket.

In Glengarry no opponent has yet made his appearance against D. A. MACDONALD, Esq., the sitting member, but for the Local Legislature a keep canvass is going on between Mr. ARCHIBALD MACNAB, of Breadalbane, and Mr. JAMES CRAIG, the latter having been brought out, it is said, in the interest of the Hon. J. S. MACDONALD.

It is reported that some of the returned Delegates in the Maritime Provinces, have indicated the month of August as the time when the first general election will be held under the Confederate Constitution. Any such statement could only have been made problematically, as no determination could possibly have been arrived at in advance of the formation of the new Government, as to the time when the elections would positively take place. It should also be remembered that of all months in the year August is perhaps the one in which the great bulk of the people, the agriculturists, have the very least time to spare, for election or other matters not immediately connected with their own private affairs. It is the harvest month during which the most valuable portion of the crops of the country is garnered, and unless a very special reason exists for having the elections held at that particular time, we cannot believe that the Queen's Canadian Privy Council will be so inconsiderate as to impose an election upon the people at such an inconvenient season. July, or the latter part of September, or beginning of October, would meet the public convenience much better than August, and unless the new Government is formed in time to have the general election over before harvest, which is not likely to be the case, we think it not at all improbable that the hurry of the ingathering of the crops will be allowed to pass over before the people will be called upon to elect their representatives under the new constitution.

The statement has been made on the authority of Mr. TILLEY, who, no doubt, merely expressed his individual opinion of the progress which events would make towards the organization of the new dominion; but when it is remembered that the Canadian financial year expires on the 30th June, and that it is also reported as a matter of probability that Her Majesty's forthcoming proclamation under the Act giving effect to the new Constitution will very likely fix the first day of July as the first in the history of the new Dominion, it may readily be understood that nothing short of pressing necessity would bring about the general elections in the course of the following month. It is also to be considered that the Lieutenant Governors of the several Provinces have to be appointed, after the appointment of the "Privy Council;" that these Governors have then to choose their Cabinets; that in the case of Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, an arrangement must be made between the Local and the General Governments, whereby the writs for both the Local and the General election in each constituency shall be issued so that the two elections shall be held on the same day; and that a reasonable time must be allowed in each constituency after the receipt of the writ before the election is held, so that it is hardly possible to believe that the general election could take place within six weeks or even two months of the formation of the new Government.

These calculations as to the time which the new Constitution will take effect, and when the general elections will be held are only matters of conjecture. But the expected return of LORD MONCK by the middle of June, gives coloring to the supposition that the new Act will not be put in force before the first of July, and this assumption being admitted it is not unreasonable to suppose that the general elections will not be held before the month of September.

We should be sorry if these speculations should slacken the zeal of aspiring politicians. On the contrary the probability of a long canvass should but inspire them with greater earnestness in the work. Four or five months training on the stump will be worth more in improving their oratorical powers than as many sessions of Parliament, while the interesting experiences gathered in a personal canvass from house to house—saying pleasant things to the "Missus" and patting the babies on the cheek—will develope a stock of worldly wisdom and enlarge their knowledge of human nature to a degree that it turned to good account will make of them very prodigies of wisdom! By all means then, let the Candidates be up and doing, for assuredly the elections will come on soon enough for some of them.

The idea of presenting the Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD with a testimonial in recognition of his eminent public services, wherever alluded to by the press meets with unqualified approval. The Toronto *Telegraph* says:—

"The proposal to present the Hon. J. A. Macdonald with a testimonial on his return, as a recognition of the important services he has rendered the country, will meet with general approval. To recount all the claims he has on public gratitude would be to tell the full story of his long and useful public life; and to narrate the history of some of the most important years in our Canadian history. With his name are associated many of our most useful laws, and with his memory will ever be joined the recollection of the grand Confederation, which has gathered together the scattered colonies on this continent, and united them into a nation that gives promise of no common prosperity and power. To the Hon. J. A. Macdonald, more than any of our Canadian statesmen, are we indebted for this boon of nationality. To his earnest energy and ability,—he almost monopolized the framing of the Constitution,—the success of the scheme is mainly due, and on him the country relies to set it in successful operation. His services will not soon be forgotten by the people of this new Dominion and as long as there is taste to appreciate talent and genuine worth, his name will be remembered as the foremost statesman in our country, the framer of our new Constitution, and the founder of this new Canada of ours."

LOCAL NEWS.

FIRE ALARM.—Yesterday morning a chimney on fire in Daly-street, created an alarm sufficient to draw out the fire companies, but no damage was done.

HOT X BUNS.—Don't forget it—this luxury of the olden time, can be had at Proderick's, Sussex-street. Leave your orders and they will be promptly delivered.

FIRE IN AYLMER.—On Wednesday night an unoccupied house in Aylmer, belonging we believe to Mr. Robert Conroy, was wantonly burned by some incendiary, to whom there is at present no clue.

THE MARCH-OUT YESTERDAY.—The 100th marched out yesterday headed by their fine band, and were accompanied along their route by large numbers of people who were attracted by the fine military display, and the spirit stirring strains of martial music. The weather was brilliant and the air invigorating.

AUCTION SALE OF THE REMAINS OF THE BURNT SAW MILL.—In our advertising columns will be found the particulars of the auction sale by Mr. McLean, of the remains of the Steam Door and Sash Factory, at the Canal Basin. Those about to build would, perhaps, find it advantageous to attend. The sale is peremptory and for cash, and will commence at 2 o'clock p.m. to-morrow.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street.

OTTAWA, April 18, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 30 above zero.

9 a. m., 36 above zero.
2 p.m., shade, 44 above zero.
" sun, 74 above zero.
6 p. m., 45 above zero.

POLICE COURT.—John Baptiste Parent was charged with refusing to pay $3 wages to Harriet Boulanger, his servant. The defence was that the girl had by her neglect allowed some clothes to be burned in the washing boiler for want of water, which she ought to have supplied. Defendant was ordered to pay $3 and costs, amounting to $5.75.—In the case of Dunning *vs.* Davidson and Cole, his Worship announced that he had come to the conclusion that both defendants should be convicted of assault, and he would mark his disapproval of such conduct by imposing the highest penalty, but as Cole was less to blame than Davidson, he would apportion the fines accordingly. The fine imposed on Davidson was $20 and costs, and on Cole $5 and costs.—A counter charge was then brought by Davidson against Dunning. Joseph Davidson was sworn and testified that, he went to Dunning's office where he charged the defendant with having reported in Mr. Burke's office that he (complainant) was drunk, and told him that if he thought it worth while he would break his face, when Dunning squared up as if to fight, he (Davidson) then pushed and struck Dunning. Charles Cole testified that he accompanied complainant to Dunning's office, in reference to the report made at Mr. Burke's office and corroborated the statements made by Davidson. The case was dismissed without costs.

A DISGRACEFUL ROW.—Yesterday, about noon, one of those disgraceful fights took place, which are almost inseparable from drunkenness. An old man named Henderson, and his son, about twenty-five years of age, farmers from Marlborough, called at the Victoria Hotel and demanded payment for a cord of wood, sold to the proprietor, Mr. McIntyre, last fall. It appears the son had called twice for the money during the winter, but for some reason or other did not get it. A dispute arose yesterday between young Henderson and the son of Mr. McIntyre as to the reasons why the money was not paid when called for. Henderson was called a liar, and he returned the compliment; whereupon young McIntyre ran from behind the bar to put Henderson out, which, it appears, he was unable to accomplish; the two closed, struggled, and exchanged blows. Henderson, the elder, tried to get between the young men to separate them when the elder McIntyre joined the melee. A number of other countrymen interfered to stop the fight, but it is doubtful if they did much good, for, though they commenced as peace-makers, a few random blows converted them into belligerents, and the affair began to assume the proportions of a "free fight." Old Henderson was found on the sidewalk insensible, with his eye very badly cut and otherwise injured. The son's hand got out through the window, and was severely cut. The McIntyres were hurt, and evidently would have come out worst if the affair had not closed when it did. Warrants were taken out by both parties to the tune, costs of serving included, of over ten dollars. Up to last evening they were running about the city after each other for the purpose of effecting an *amicable* arrangement. Recent events at the Police Court have inspired them with a wholesome dread of fines.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, April 18, 1867.

A lot of suspicious characters are here from the States. The police are looking after them.

Ten soldiers under a guard were sent to Kingston yesterday, to serve out their term of imprisonment in the penitentiary.

A meeting of stockholders in the Canadian Bank of Commerce was held to-day. The question of increasing the stock to two million dollars was discussed at some length, and resolutions were passed authorizing the directors to apply to the Legislature for power to do so. A new President and Board were elected for the coming year.

The large number of cases on the docket of Assizes had made it necessary to open an additional court in order to get through the business.

Several mad dogs have been killed by the police of this city within the past day or two.

A man named Johnston was apprehended yesterday for having clothes and accoutrements of soldiers in his possession. He refused to give any explanations as to how he came by them.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 18, 1867.

The *Daily News* this morning comes out in favor of seven members for the city of Montreal, being in proportion to the population, compared with the county constituencies.

Moore, the party sentenced to fine and imprisonment by court martial for embezzling wood, is reported to intend bringing an action against the commander of the forces for false imprisonment.

It is said Messrs. McDougall, Blair and Howland will be offered seats in the first Confederate Cabinet, which will necessarily be a Coalition one.

The fortifications at St. Lambert are to be commenced forthwith.

The Caughnawaga murder case is still progressing, and promises to last several days. There are a great number of witnesses to be examined.

It is said the Government intends sending a certain number of the best shots in the Canadian volunteer force to the next rifle matches at Wimbledon.

A very good map of the Telegraph lines in Canada and the Maritime Provinces, with the connecting lines in the United States, has just been issued by the Montreal Telegraph Company.

SECOND DESPATCH.

MONTREAL, April 18, 1867.

In the Caughnawaga murder case to-day, the testimony of Drs. Labarge and Lindwood went to show that some of the bones submitted to them for examination by the deputy Coroner of the district, were those of a human being, while others were so calcined by fire as to be beyond identification. The first named gentleman also testified that it was impossible for a man to get into the kiln unless put in, or with the intention of killing himself—the opening being very small and the sill of the furnace not more than two feet high. Cross-examination was gone into at great length by prisoner's counsel, but failed to shake the testimony in the least.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

FROM EUROPE.

Abolishment of Imprisonment for Debt in France.

PARIS, April 18.—Imprisonment for debt has been abolished in France.

Arrival of the S. S. "England."

LIVERPOOL, April 18.—The steamship *England* from New York 6th, has arrived.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Emigration to New York.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The number of emigrants arriving at this port since January 1st was 33,129—10,009 less than for the same period of last year.

The "Great Eastern's" Trip a Loss.

The tonnage duty of the *Great Eastern* on entering the port of New York amounted to $6,045, which with the addition of the harbor master, health officer, and pilots' fees, and charges on stamps, permits, &c., being altogether only the expenses of entering the port, will foot up $7,000. She departed yesterday for France carrying 191 passengers paying $100 each, which amounts to $19,100, leaving a surplus of $12,000 out of which the expenses of her voyage and the salaries of her officers, crew, and attendants, cost of painting and repairing, and other incidental items are to be liquidated. It is estimated the deficiency in this trip will amount to from $80 to $100,000.

The Presidency of Hayti.

The *Herald's* Kingston (Jamaica) correspondent says, no President for Hayti has yet been elected. The full-blooded negroes demand one of their own race for the executive, and have agreed upon their former Emperor.

The United States about Buying British America!!

The *Herald's* special says, the rumor still prevails in Washington, that negotiations are pending for the purchase of British America by the United States, Mr. Seward proposing to give the *Alabama* claims in part payment.

An Expedition to Russian America.

An expedition is being organized by the State Department to explore Russian America, and acquaint our people with the value of their recently acquired territory. It will start about the first week in May.

The Trial of Jeff. Davis.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The *Tribune's* special says: Attorney-General Stansberry is said to have recently remarked that Jeff. Davis must be disposed of during the coming term of the Circuit Court of the United States, which meets at Richmond on the first Monday in May.

The Coin and Bullion Captured at the Close of the War.

Further investigation concerning the coin and bullion captured on the downfall of the Confederacy shows conclusively that it belonged to the rebel government, notwithstanding it was claimed by Richmond and New Orleans banks.

Heroic Daring—Loss of Life.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., April 18.—C. F. Holmes, J. Lynch, Jos. B. Lynch, and A. Barlett, Jr., all of Plymouth, were drowned yesterday in attempting to rescue the crew of a schooner which had gone ashore. Another party manned the boat and saved the crew. Henry Hunt was washed from the schooner, and G. Lang and another man in attempting to rescue him, were lost.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Early this morning John R. Livingston was shot dead while in a saloon on Jefferson street, by Vincent Cody.

LATER.—Professor Livingston, the man shot this morning, was employed as a lecturer at Barnum's Museum. Cody who fired the fatal shot asserts that he acted in self-defence.

Execution of a Murderer.

DOYLESTOWN, PA., April 18.—Albert Teufel was hung at 12:18 p.m. to-day, for the murder of Capt. Wily at Bristol.

Observing Good Friday.

NEW YORK, April 18.—All the stock, bonds, and gold exchanges have resolved to adjourn over Good Friday.

Starvation in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 18.—The Governor estimates that 15,000 people in South Carolina have not tasted meat in 30 days. The destitution is great and several cases of death from starvation are reported.

NEWS BY THE S.S. SCOTIA.

THE SPANISH EMBROGLIO.

PROPOSED REDUCTION OF TWENTY FOUR MILLIONS OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

THE TIMES ON THE LUXEMBURG SPECULATION.

A PROCESSION OF PAUPERS.

African Tribes at War—Cannibalism.

ENGLAND LIKELY TO BE DRAWN INTO THE FRENCH-GERMAN EMBROGLIO.

Another Fenian Uprising Apprehended.

DEPARTURE OF EMIGRANTS FROM IRELAND.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The steamer *Scotia*, from Liverpool, 6th, Queenstown, 7th, arrived to-night.

The *Times* of the 6th instant says that the Spanish securities were influenced by the strong belief expressed by those who are unable to estimate the probable composition of Spanish Government, that a resort to reprisals will be found ultimately unavoidable.

The tone of foreign, as well as English markets, is chiefly such as under ordinary circumstances, indicate a general conviction that the breaking out of war was but a question of a few weeks. The peculiar state of the public mind ever since the panic in May last will, in some degree, furnish less serious explanation.

The *Daily News* in its city article says: Owing to the prospect of a rupture of relations with Spain, a few transactions have occurred, at Lloyd's for risks on English ships to Havana 118 per cent was paid. Yesterday against risk of Spanish capture but little was done.

A Cadiz telegram says, the Spanish government has released the captain of the *Tornado*, but that J. McPherson has been transferred to the interior of the country as a Chilian prisoner of war. McPherson is included in Lord Stanley's peremptory demand.

The British government propose to extinguish twenty-four millions of national debt before 1885 by means of terminable annuities.

A Berlin telegram of 14th April says, intelligence received here from the Hague announces that the Dutch government has officially informed the Prussian cabinet, that the sale of Luxemburg has not yet been effected, and will not be carried out without the consent of Prussia.

The London *Times* says it is a disgrace to French statesmen, that the Luxemburg scheme could have ever been entertained. France will show her deference for European opinion by abandoning this ill-omened negotiation, which would not only unite all Germany against her, but break off the intimate friendship which prevails between her and other European powers.

A Paris telegram of 5th April says, the French Government has still under consideration the question of the cession of Luxemburg to France. It considers that engagements entered into by the King of Holland are too binding for him to withdraw without the consent of France.

Lord Stanley in giving some explanations in the House of Commons said, the consent of the King of Holland was from the first made conditional upon that of the people of Luxemburg, and also upon consent of Prussia. What the feeling of the people of Luxemburg might be, he would not undertake to say, but he strongly doubted whether the consent of Prussia would be given, and if those conditions were not fulfilled the transaction would fall to the ground. He had returned a reply to that effect to Prussia. He had since learned from the official representative of the King of Netherlands that the negotiations were at an end.

Lord Stanley said he had not considered it necessary on the part of the government to communicate with Holland or France on the subject.

The new Prussian loan of 30 million thalers, is to provide a fresh supply of arms, ammunition, &c., to replace that used up in the late war.

An extraordinary procession passed through the streets of London on the 4th, consisting of thousands of persons out of employment living on charity; they conducted themselves in an orderly manner.

Advices from the west coast of Africa state that war has broken out between two opposing tribes of savages, in which several were made prisoners, roasted and eaten.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The London *Owl* thinks it not unlikely England may be drawn into impending contest between France and Prussia. According to the *Owl* Lord Stanley had been appealed to by the Prussian cabinet to induce the Dutch government to withdraw from the negociations with France for the session of the duchy, and it is believed that on this occasion the foreign secretary may depart from the policy of non-intervention in continental affairs.

From recent declarations of French journals, it appears the Imperial Cabinet has not abandoned its designs on Luxemburg, and Prussia seems determined that in any case, the duchy is not to be separated from Germany.

The *Owl* intimates that Lord Lyon will succeed Earl Cowley as minister to Paris.

In the debate in the North German Parliament on the 3rd inst., General Molk resisted a motion to reduce the term of service of soldiers in the regiments, on the ground that in the present state of Europe it was not expedient to impair the efficiency of the army by such a reduction.

The *Herald's* special correspondent from Dublin, indicates very plainly that another and more extensive Fenian rising is expected in Ireland, and that the British Commander-in-Chief is forced to keep fully prepared for active exertions at any moment. An action which took place between three armed Fenians, McClure and two others, and the men of a British flying column in a wood near Mitchellstown, was a most exciting affair. The determined bravery of the Fenians as well as the rapidity of their fire, has elicited the admiration of the soldiers. The three Fenians fought one hundred and twenty soldiers until one was killed, and the other two captured.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The *Herald's* Queenstown correspondent says, there is an almost general exodus to the United States of the people; the class of people emigrating is generally of the comfortable farming class, and as a rule they are young and healthy persons. On no day during the past month was there such a rush of emigrants as yesterday and to-day. By every train which left Cork from early morning scores of intending emigrants were to be seen wending their way to the railway stations at the north and south sides of the city *en route* to Queenstown, where upwards of 1,200 were taken out by the three steamers which sailed on the 4th inst.

—"Ramie" is now the Southern staple from Java. It will grow in the southern half of Georgia, will yield five crops a year, of 800 lbs. each; twenty-four hours after being cut it is laid out in long bands of pure white floss, ready to spin. It is planted like sugar cane—once planted it is always planted, grows twenty feet high, sells for twice the price of cotton, and is stronger and finer. It will be exhibited at Paris, and will astonish the world, if only half is true.

GOLD NEWS.—There is little news stirring, but vague and unsatisfactory rumors of gold being found in vast quantities in several parts of the back country. Mining operations proper have not yet commenced, and as we do not care about repeating idle rumors, we will wait patiently to see how they turn out. If one-half of the stories are true, a perfect harvest of gold will be reaped here this summer. The operations, so far, are on too small and unsatisfactory a scale to furnish any just estimate of what may be found. The water and snow still continues to retard operations.—*Hastings Chronicle.*

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, April 15, 1867.

Present, his Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Langford, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Friel, Goulden, Traversy, Guerard, Martineau, Heney, and Bate.

The minutes were read.

Ald. Friel presented the petition of the Central Hook and Ladder Company, praying the Corporation to purchase a fire bell for the City Hall.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the petition of the Central Hook and Ladder Company, and accompanying documents, be referred to the Fire Committee, and that the said Committee be empowered to procure a suitable fire alarm bell for the City Hall, to replace the one lately rendered useless by accident.—Carried.

Ald. Goulden presented the petition of E. Laverdiere and others, for a sidewalk on Napoleon-street.

Moved by Ald. Goulden, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that the petition of E. Laverdiere and others, just read, be received and referred to the Special Committee on Improvements, composed of Ald. Robinson, Bangs, and the mover.—Carried.

Ald. Featherston presented the petitions of John Yorick and Felix McHugh, for exemption from taxes.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the petitions of John Yorick and Felix McHugh be received and referred to the Assessment Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Friel presented the petition of Pierre Rocque and others, for a platform on the North side of Water-street, and that of Catherine Duggan for exemption from taxes.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the taxes of the widow Catherine Duggan, of St. George's Ward, be remitted on account of extreme poverty.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the petition of Pierre Rocque and others be referred to the City Engineer, to report upon.—Carried.

Ald. Martineau presented the petition of J. T. Prudhomme, relating to the loss of a cable and pulleys.

Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the petition of J. T. Prudhomme, Esq., just read, be received and referred to the Fire and Finance Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of Mrs. Cloran for the exemption of taxes.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Friel, that the petition of Mrs. Cloran, just read, be received and referred to the Assessment Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Bangs presented a petition from Thomas Hunton and others, for a platform on Maria-street.

Moved by Ald. Bangs, seconded by Ald. Bate, that the petition of Thomas Hunton and others, just read, be received and referred to the City Engineer, to report at the next meeting of this Council.—Carried.

Ald. Friel presented the petition of Duncan Sinclair for improvements on Maria-street.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Goulden, that the petition of Duncan Sinclair concerning improvements on Maria-street be referred to the City Engineer, to report upon.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor presented the petition of George Futvoye, respecting repairs on George-street, near Pooley's Bridge, that of Henry Potvin, complaining of the careless mode of blasting at the Church-street drain, and that of Clement Bradley, respecting the bad state of the Rideau Hill.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the petitions of G. Futvoye and others, just read, be referred to the City Engineer, to report thereon at the next meeting of this Council.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of F. X. Aubichon, praying for remission of arrears of taxes.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Friel, that the petition of F. X. Aubichon, just read, be received and granted, and that the City Clerk be authorized to instruct the Chamberlain to have said taxes for 1862 erased from the Collector's Rolls, the sum having been previously paid.—Lost by amendment.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the petition of F. X. Aubichon, be referred to the Committee on Assessment to report thereon.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of M. Blain de St. Aubin complaining of a nuisance.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the petition of M. Blain de St. Aubin just read, be received and referred to the Board of Health.—Carried.

Ald. Featherston presented the petition of D. A. Walch and others, for a sidewalk on Gloucester-street.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the petition of D. A. Walch and others, for a sidewalk on Gloucester-street, be referred to the City Engineer to report thereon.—Carried.

Ald. Martineau presented the petition of J. T. Prudhomme, for remission of taxes on his property destroyed by fire.

Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that the petition of J. T. Prudhomme, Esq., praying for exemption of taxes on property destroyed by fire, be received and referred to the Committee on Assessment composed of the Court of Revision.—Carried.

Ald. Langford presented the petition of H. F. Brading & Co., for leave to excavate a well on the north side of George-street, near Pooley's bridge.

Moved by Ald. Langford, seconded by Ald. Bate, that the petition of H. F. Brading & Co. just read, be received and the prayer thereof granted, said work to be done under the direction of the City Engineer.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Featherston in amendment, that the petition of H. F. Brading & Co., be referred to the City Engineer to report thereon at next meeting of this Council.—Lost.

YEAS—Robinson, Featherston.

NAYS—Langford, Bangs, Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Heney, Martineau.

Ald. Featherston presented the petition of John Maguire and others, praying that the lower end of Rideau-street leading to the bridge over the Rideau river be repaired, be referred to the City Engineer to report thereon.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the application of Paul Favereau, Captain of the Queen Fire Company, for the office of Assistant Fire Superintendent.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the communication of Paul Favereau just read, praying to be appointed Assist. Fire Inspector, be received and laid on the table until the appointment of said officer comes up.—Carried.

Ald. Featherston presented the proposal of Messrs. White and Harvey for the grading of Wirtemberg-street.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Robinson that the communication of Messrs. White and Harvey, be received and referred to a Special Committee consisting of Ald. Robinson, Friel, Bangs, and the mover, to report thereon at the next regular meeting of this Council.—Carried.

Ald. Friel presented the petition of Edward Proulx, complaining of the erection of certain buildings on Britannia Terrace.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petition of Edward Proulx, be referred to the City Engineer.—Carried.

Ald. Featherston presented the Report of the Board of Health.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

On the communication of Captain A. G. Browne of the 100th Regiment, the Board of Health beg to report that they have ordered the nuisances therein complained of to be removed. And the Board respectfully submit to your consideration that the hole, or rather, dangerous pit, in Albert-street, be filled without delay.

In reference to the defective drainage in Sussex-street the board beg to report that it will be remedied in the course of a few weeks, the contract for the completion of Church-street drain having been given out.

In reference to the want of a main sewer in George-street, your board would recommend that the matter be referred to the City Engineer to report thereon. And the board respectfully submits that if any works are undertaken this year, those that will improve the sanitary condition of the city should first receive your earnest attention.

JOHN P. FEATHERSTON, Chairman.
ISIDORE TRAVERSY,
CHARLES GOULDEN.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the report of the Board of Health be received and adopted.—Carried.

Ald. Langford presented report No. 1 of the Fire Committee.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

The Fire Committee in this their first report beg leave to submit that they have had under their consideration the appointing of Superintendents, and likewise the erection of water tanks throughout the city and would recommend—

1st. That the Superintendent be appointed according to Fire By-law.

2nd. That there be an Assistant Superintendent appointed to officiate in the absence of the Superintendent at a salary of $200. And that the Fire By-law be so amended as to provide for the same.

3rd. That the City Engineer be instructed to report the cost of erecting water tanks in the following localities, said tanks to contain about 4,000 gallons each:—Three on Wellington-street; three on Sparks-street; three on Rideau-street; one on York-street; four on Sussex-street.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN LANGFORD, Chairman.
JOHN HENEY,
JOHN P. FEATHERSTON,
JOHN B. GUERARD,
CHARLES T. BATE.

Moved by Ald. Langford, seconded by Ald. Bate, that report No. 1 of the Fire Committee just read, be received and adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Heney, that Mr. John Langford be appointed Fire Superintendent for the remainder of the year, without salary during the time he occupies a seat in this council.—Lost by amendment.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the election of a Fire Superintendent and Assistant be postponed until next Monday evening, and that a special meeting of this council be then called for the purpose of making such appointment.—Carried.

YEAS—Bate, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Goulden, Traversy, Heney and Martineau.

NAYS—Friel and Guerard.

Ald. Bate presented the report of the City Chamberlain for the month of March.

Moved by Ald. Bate, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the report of the City Chamberlain for the month of March be received and referred to the Committee on Finance.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the special report of the City Collector.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. ——, that the special report of the City Collector prepared under orders from this corporation be received and placed on file.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor presented the report of the City Engineer upon various petitions for improvements.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the report of the City Engineer just read, be received and laid on the table, until this council have decided what amount shall be expended this year on improvements.—Carried.

Ald. Friel introduced a By-law to establish a Board of Works for the city of Ottawa.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the By-law to establish a Board of Works, be now read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the By-law to establish a Board of Works, be now read a second time and passed, suspending all rules to the contrary.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor then read the following tenders for the construction of a platform on George-street:

Isaac Cluff, per rod .... $4.25.
Philip Stapleton, per rod.......... 2.90.
Wm. Sullivan, per rod .... 2.00.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the tender of Wm. Sullivan for a sidewalk on George-street at $2 per rod be accepted.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor opened a number of tenders for cleaning macadamised streets.

Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the tender of Patrick Keating for cleaning the macadamised streets for the sum of $293 be accepted.—Lost by amendment.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the city clerk be authorised to advertise for fresh tenders for cleaning the streets of the city, such tenders to specify the amount in one sum, and to be received until Monday next, for Sussex, Rideau, Sparks, York, Wellington, William, Duke and Nicholas-streets.—Lost by amendment.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Langford, in amendment to the amendment, that as the tenders for street cleaning are not satisfactory, none of them be accepted, and the sum of $300 be appropriated for that purpose, to be expended under the direction of Thomas Kinsella.—Carried.

YEAS—Langford, Bate, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Friel, Goulden, Guerard and Traversy.

NAYS—Heney and Martineau.

On motion the council then adjourned.

CRIME IN CONNECTICUT.

Discovery of a Gang of Barnburners.

[From the Hartford Post, April 11.]

Recently Alonzo Goodrich and his brother Nathaniel Goodrich, and Charles Parsons of Rocky Hill, were arrested on the charge of barn burning in Rocky Hill, Glastenbury and other places, and the former was released on bail of $3,000, the others going to jail, where they are now awaiting trial. For a series of years incendiarism has been rife in the towns named; many barns have been burned, and though various persons have been suspected the facts as to the real parties in guilt have not fully transpired, and it has not been until the present arrests were made, that a complete chain of evidence has been secured. It now appears that the Goodrich brothers have, through their own quarrels, opened the way to a full revelation, and on the trial some interesting facts will transpire, which cannot for obvious reasons, be given in advance. It may be stated, however, that the culprits now in jail are very uneasy in their conversation with persons who visit them as to what will be done with them, and both are exceedingly anxious to "let the cat out of the bag," by way of States evidence, in order to make a loop-hole for escape. Parsons has long been known as a sort of a vagabond, loosely roaming here and there, constantly in the market, ready for a job which promised pay, though it contemplated crime of the most serious character. That he has been the tool of others there is no question. Indeed, the latest case of incendiarism—the burning of the barn of Mr. Williams—was a "put up job," as the policemen say, with him, and he went about it with as much coolness and readiness as if he had been asked to chop a load of wood. For this little business transaction he received, as a reward for his criminal services, the magnanimous sum of $25. Being set on, like a dog, the principals in crime have managed to escape arrest, though they may have been suspected, till through a personal quarrel one complained of the other and gave the officers a clue to work upon. Some fourteen barns have been destroyed within the past four or five years. The only motive assigned is revenge for imagined wrongs. If a farmer incurred the hostility of either of the ring managers, it was at once decided to pay him off by burning his property, and Parsons or some other available man was employed to carry the decision into execution. Probably more than fifty thousand dollars worth of property has been reduced to waste by the gang during their operations. The arrest of the leaders, therefore, is as important in some respects as any arrest that has been made here for a number of years, and as the proof of guilt is so overwhelming there can be no doubt that the criminals will be put in a position so secure that they will be harmless for at least four years to come.

VOLUNTEER DRILL.—Complaints are made that many companies cannot get their arms, and are thereby prevented from perfecting their drill. If it is so its too bad, and should be seen to by the proper authorities; in the mean time should any be suffering from rheumatism, pleurisy, pains in the side or back, cholic, or cramp in the stomach, the Canadian Pain Destroyer will give immediate relief. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per box.

EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE

OF

STAPLE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

MR. JOHN GARDENER, DRUGGIST, being obliged to remove in order that his premises may be pulled down to widen Notre Dame-street, has given us instructions to Sell by Auction, a portion of his surplus Stock.

The Sale will take place at his present premises, on TUESDAY, the 30th APRIL, at Eleven o'clock.

The following Goods will be offered, viz.:—

JAMAICA GINGER,
OLIVE OIL, in qr.-casks,
TURKEY OPIUM,
BORAX,
SULPHATE OF COPPER,
SAL. AMMONIAC,
SAUCES, KETCHUPS, &c.,
TAPIOCA, (very superior),
CASTOR OIL, in cases, &c.,
IRISH MOSS, (Carageen), in casks,
ROAD. RHUBARB,
CANARY and HEMP SEEDS,
LAMP CHIMNIES,
ISINGLASS,
SALAD OIL, in cases,
SULPHURIC ETHER,
METALLIC ANTIMONY,
ALUM,
QUININE,
BITTER ALMONDS,
BAKING POWDER,
BENZINE, in tins,
MORPHINE,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
LEECHES,
BATH BRICKS.

And numerous other articles.

—ALSO,—

Barrels COAL OIL, (re-guaged).

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock. The usual Trade terms.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

MONTREAL, April 18. 413td

KIDNAPPING GIRLS.

The police records make us acquainted with the alarming fact that within the last three weeks no less than six girls are known to have been stolen from their homes in this city for the worst purposes. How many more cases of the same kind have occurred which are unknown to the public, is a matter of terrible conjecture. The crime of kidnapping children and young girls has increased lately to a frightful extent. Either by strategy or force, the ranks of the most wicked and abandoned class are constantly recruited from among the virtuous and innocent, both in town and country. It is one of the most hideous qualities of the social evil that, Moloch-like, it is perpetually craving new victims into its fatal gulf of infamy. The most active agents in this nefarious traffic, sad as it may seem, are women, who, under the pretence of friendship and offers of high wages, succeed in tempting youth and innocence to take the first step in a career of sin and shame. It is enough to alarm the boldest to think that a girl of fourteen can be snatched up in the middle of the day on our crowded streets, and carried to a place secure from the utmost vigilance of the police. Death itself is less dreadful than the fate into which these unfortunate girls are plunged, beyond hope or chance of reclamation. Parents will dread to let their children run at large if such daring crimes can go undetected. This evil, great as it is, is one far more prevalent than is generally supposed. The public hear of only of a few accidental cases, for the reason that the distressed relatives and friends of girls thus lost, are naturally anxious to keep their sorrow quiet, and avoid the implied disgrace that often attaches to such misfortune. But even at the risk of wounding private feelings, it would be better and safer for the public generally that the frequency of this enormous practice should be made known, far and wide, that all may be on their guard against the villainous agents who stalk abroad in day time on our streets, and whose accomplices lurk unsuspected in almost every village of the land, for the express purpose of calling souls to perdition. It will be disgraceful if our Police authorities cannot very materially mitigate, if not altogether prevent, this appalling danger.—*New York Sun.*

THE AMERICAN DEPARTMENT AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

A correspondent of the London *Telegraph* gives the following account of the appearance of the American Department of the Paris Exhibition on "Opening Day:"

America was putting her best foot foremost all day Sunday; but although the decoration of the United States Courts is completed, and the counters are ready, and the glass cabinets are prepared, the United States packing cases are not yet emptied of a tithe of their contents. I saw, however, a great many trans-Atlantic articles exhibited which will demand at a future period, extended notice. Among others are some sumptuously-carved chimney pieces of Vermont, Tennessee, and California marble; the last as rich in color as onyx, and beautifully veined with gold in its natural state. Then there was an imposing array of grand pianos, and a very remarkable collection of clocks, statuettes, and lamps, seemingly made of bronze, but in reality of cast iron, artfully colored, and which can be sold twenty-five per cent. cheaper than real bronze, while they are quite as handsome and fully as durable. There is also a really astonishing machine—I need scarcely say that it is of New England manufacture—for the simultaneous composing of type and the formation of a matrix for stereotyping, the type being stamped into a thickness of soft blotting paper, from which the cast can subsequently be taken. The compositor sits before a species of keyboard strongly resembling that of a pianoforte. His foot works the pedal; in fact, you might think that, while he is really "setting up" the Constitution of the United States, he was some boarding school miss practicing her exercises on an instrument whose keys had been carefully muffled out of consideration for the nervous lodger next door. In its remaining portions the United States department—through no fault, be it observed, of Mr. Beckwith, the Chief Commissioner, but through the non-arrival of merchandise—is in a regretable state of backwardness. At all events, however, America had something to show, which was not the case on Sunday afternoon with Italy, with Portugal and with Brazil. Those countries had unpacked nothing, and seemed hopelessly behindhand.

—The Hebrews are talking of establishing an Insurance Company in New York with a very large capital.

—Rev. I. Moore, late Agent American Bible Union, writes—"I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing, and it has also been used by my wife. We unqualifiedly pronounce them the best preparations we have ever used—*in which declarations numerous friends join us.*"—Sold by all Druggists. Depot 198 Greenwich St., N. Y.

NOT QUITE SO.—It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the comfort and condition of the horse have been neglected; but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers: to avoid both use Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine, and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CARD OF THANKS.

I DO hereby tender my thanks to the Agents of the British American Assurance Company, MESSRS. HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., for prompt settlement of claim for loss by fire.

JANVIER BRUNETTE.

April 19. 413-2

SPECIAL CARD.

MR. C. BANSLEY, of the Prince of Wales' Hairdressing Saloon, respectfully informs his old customers and friends that he has taken up quarters at Mr. E. Miles' Parliamentary Hairdressing Saloon, Rideau-street, where he will be happy to receive them, and attend to all professional wants.

April 19. 413-3

CARD OF THANKS.

THE undersigned begs respectfully to return his sincere thanks to the Ottawa Firemen and the public generally, who labored so energetically to save his property at the fire on the 16th instant.

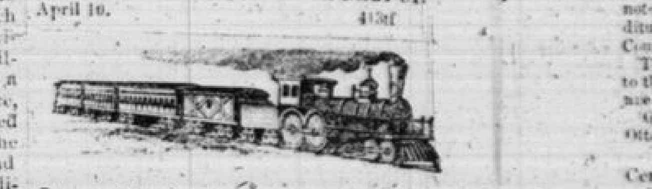
EDWARD J. DALKIN.

April 19. 413-1

WANTED, A WET NURSE.

Apply at 74, DALY-ST.

April 19. 403tf



Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

Commencing 22nd April, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

6:20 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 6.20 a.m., and 4:00 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:30 p. m., and 10:10 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:00 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:30 p.m., and 8:50 p. m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, April 15. 413y

CHALMERS & CO.,

62, Sparks-st,

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR STOCK OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF

BRONZE CHANDELIERS.
HALL LAMPS.
BEAUTIFUL PARLOR do.
BRACKET and TABLE do.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!

CANADA ROCK OIL.
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY GOODS!

BERLIN WOOL.
PATTERNS, &c.
VERY CHEAP.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that we sell cheaper than any other house in the trade.

CHALMERS & CO.

Late BEACH & CO.

April 19. 409tf

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family. Address D. C. S., at this office.

April 18. 402-3

Auction Sale

OF THE

Effects of the Crown Hotel, Rideau St.,

W. B. HOWES, PROPRIETOR.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer, has received instructions from the proprietor of the CROWN HOTEL, to sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, April 25th, 1867, the whole of the effects, hereinafter enumerated. In Front Room, 1 sofa, 6 chairs, 1 falling leaf table, 1 double stove, 1 eight-day clock, carpet, pictures, &c., &c. Dining Room: 1 dining table, 2 dozen dining chairs, 2 side tables, and a large quantity of crockery, glassware, &c. Square Room or Parlor: 1 black walnut round table, 6 cane chairs, 1 rocking chair, 1 melodeon, 1 a large number of pictures, mirrors, &c., also, about 25 yards carpet, the bedsteads, beds and bedding of eight bedrooms.

In Bar Room: tables, bar counter, water filter, pictures, &c., &c. Also, 1 four year old mare, 1 buggy, 1 cart, 1 set single harness, and a portion of a double harness, 1 riding saddle, &c.

Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, a.m. Terms of sale cash.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

413-td

St. George's Society.

ANNIVERSARY, 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that the members of the above Corporation will meet at SALMON'S HOTEL, York Street,

On Tuesday next, the 23rd instant,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

And proceed from there to CHRIST CHURCH, where Divine Service will be held and a sermon preached under the direction of the Chaplain of the Society. After which a collection will be taken up in aid of the Charitable Fund.

The Choir will be under the direction of H. R. Fripp, Esq.

Gowan's Band will accompany the procession.

Englishmen and descendants of Englishmen, not being members of the Society, are respectfully invited to join in the procession; and it is hoped that their families will make it convenient to attend Divine Service.

The members of the Society and their friends will dine at the Victoria Hotel, Wellington Street, on the evening of the same day. Dinner will be on the table at 6 o'clock, precisely.

Gowan's Band will be present at the dinner.

Tickets (wine included) $2 each. Can be had from Messrs. Skinner and Hallandale, Wellington Street; Messrs. Miles, Slocombe, Bott and Starmer, Rideau Street; Bartlett, Sussex Street; Salmon's Hotel, York Street; or from any member of the Committee or Stewards.

N. B.—St. George's badges can be had at the Committee Rooms, Salmon's Hotel, at a small charge.

By order,

T. PAINTER, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, April 19, 1867. 413-4d

AUCTION SALE.

WILL be sold by Auction on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m., at the store recently occupied by C. BANSLEY & CO., opposite the Ontario Bank, all the stock-in-trade, consisting of a large assortment of Fancy Articles, Toys, Ladies' Work-boxes, Hair Brushes, a number of Walking-Canes, Looking-glasses, &c., &c.

TERMS CASH—Bankable Funds.

E. ARMSTRONG, Bailiff.

April 19. 413-2

By-Law No. 243.

To Appoint the Establish a Board of Works.—

BE it enacted by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Ottawa, in Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same.

That there shall be a Board composed of five members of this Council, to be called the Board of Work of the City of Ottawa, said Board to be appointed by this Council for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the next regular meeting thereof after the passing of this By-law, and for the following years annually by this Council, on entering upon the duties of their office.

That it shall be the duty of the said Board to examine into and report upon all such petitions and such other matters as shall be, from time to time, referred to them by this Council.

That it shall be the duty of the said Board to supervise the Streets, Buildings and all other works, finished and unfinished, belonging to this Corporation, and to report thereon from time to time, as they may see necessary.

That in cases of urgent necessity, when required to prevent accidents or immediate damage to Public Works or property belonging to this Corporation, the said Board shall have power to sanction the expenditure by the City Engineer of an amount not exceeding TWENTY DOLLARS, such expenditure and the cause thereof, to be reported to this Council.

That all By-laws inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this By-law, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Given under the Corporate Seal of the City of Ottawa, this fifteenth day of April, A. D., 867.

(signed,) ROBERT LYON, Mayor.

Certified, W. P. LETT, City Clerk. 413 1

GOOD FRIDAY.

HOT CROSS BUNS

CAN BE HAD, MORNING AND EVENING,

At Mrs. Frederick's Confectionery,

SUSSEX-STREET.

All orders left at the Confectionery will be promptly attended to.

April 18. 412-2

EASTER BEEF.

WM. SLATTERY will slaughter, for Easter, three splendid

Fat Oxen,

Fed by Mr. Wm. Graham, of Nepean. His customers and the public generally are invited to inspect this great Easter Beef, at his Stall in the By-ward Market.

April 16. 411-4

NOTICE.

Court of Revision.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Court of Revision for the Township of Cambridge will hold its FIRST SITTING in the

Town Hall, Cambridge,

ON SATURDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, 1867, at the hour of TEN o'clock, a.m. Wherefore, let all parties interested govern themselves accordingly.

J. SAXON CASTLEMAN, Township Clerk.

Cambridge, April 10. 412-3

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR, U. S. Consular Agent.

April 12. 407tf

Notice to Builders.

PARTIES desirous of tendering for out-building, on the Aylmer Road, consisting of an

Eight Stall Stable, Coach House,

COW SHEDS, GRANARY,

ICE HOUSE, WOOD SHEDS, &c., &c.,

To be erected for DAVID MOORE, Esq., can do so up to

FRIDAY, the 26th instant,

Upon application to the undersigned, from whom full particulars can be obtained on and after Monday, the 22nd inst.

AUGUSTUS LAVER, Architect, Daly Street.

Ottawa, April 18, 1867. 412-3

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL

AT THE VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in FREDERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Range & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Coloured Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Coloured China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent, and Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock,

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

FOR SALE.

PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,

FLOUR and OATMEAL,

HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,

ALES and PORTER,

ANCHORS and CHAINS.

S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, March 14. 388-3m

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

H. McLEAN

WILL SELL on Saturday, April 20th, at the Canal Basin, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., the remains of the

STEAM MILL

BURNT ON THE EVENING OF THE 16th inst., comprising as follows:

A Good Boiler;

And all the Machinery belonging to the Mill saved from the fire;

A Fire Proof Safe in good order;

About 50 thousand feet of superior Flooring and Clapboards;

A large quantity of superior dry lumber;

A lot of ready-made Doors, Window Sashes, &c., &c.;

A good Horse, Wagon, Harness, and several other articles.

TERMS CASH, in Bankable Funds.

Purchasers to pay auction fees of 5 per cent.

Sale positive and without reserve.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

April 18. 412d

AUCTION NOTICE.

BOOK SALE.

MR. ROWE

WILL sell by Public Auction at his Salesroom, No. 40 Rideau-street, commencing on THURSDAY evening, APRIL 18, and following evenings a portion of a Gentleman's Library. The collection of Books is large, and consists of

Standard Works—Law Books,

And a miscellaneous collection of both moral and useful knowledge. Time and space both prevent us from giving a descriptive catalogue of the Books.

Sale to commence at SEVEN, p. m.

TERMS CASH.

Goods to be removed immediately after the close of the sale. Sale positive and without reserve.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 411y

Auction Sale of a Phæton.

MR. ROWE will sell on the Lower Town Market square, at TEN o'clock, a. m., on FRIDAY, 19th APRIL next, A PHÆTON, nearly new, suitable for either one horse or two. Sale positive, as it belongs to a party leaving Ottawa.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

April 17. 411-3

SALE

OF

Household Furniture,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. ROWE HAS BEEN FAVORED with instructions from W. H. SANGER, ESQ., to sell, at his residence, Metcalfe street, Centre Town, immediately below the Wesleyan Methodist Church,

On Wednesday, April 24th, 1867,

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting of one Black-walnut Parlor Set, comprising Sofas, Chairs, Centre Table, What-Nots; Parlor Ornaments, &c., &c.; one Five-octave Rosewood Case Melodeon, quite new; 52 yards of very fine Tapestry Carpet; 1 Hall Table, 2 Hall Chairs, 23 yards Hall Carpet, 1 Hall Lamp, 13 yards Stair Carpet, and 4 set brass Stair Rods; 1 Bed-Room Set of Furniture (Black-walnut), consisting of Bedstead and Mattress, Bureau and Dressing Glass, Wash Stand (enclosed), Dressing Table, 2 Cane-seated Chairs and 1 Rocking Chair; also, 20 yards Bed-room Carpet. 2nd Bed room—1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau, 1 Washstand, 1 Dressing Table, Chairs, and 1 Feather Bed. 3rd Bed-room—1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau, 1 Wash Stand, 1 Table, Chairs, &c. In Dining room—1 Black-walnut Extension Dining Table, 10 feet—very fine; 1 Black-walnut Sideboard; 6 Black-walnut dining Chairs, cane seated; Side Tables, &c.; also, 1 Dinner Set of Stone China, 1 Breakfast Set of Stone China, and 1 White-and-gold-band Tea set; Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c.

The articles are all quite new, and have been in use only about 9 months, and are of the best quality. The whole will be sold for Cash, as Mr. Sanger is retiring from housekeeping.

Terms of Sale, Cash.

Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, a.m.

All goods to be removed the same day, immediately after the close of the sale.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17, 1867. 411-6d

Extensive Catalogue Sale

OF

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS will sell at their new Stores, No. 48 ST. PETER-STREET, MONTREAL, on THURSDAY, the 25th April, and following days, the contents of

115 Packages Dry Goods,

Forming a complete assortment suited to the SPRING and SUMMER TRADE, in great variety.

—ALSO—

500 pieces assorted Canadian Tweeds.
One case Black Silks, assorted.
Three cases assorted Hosiery.
Fifteen packages assorted German Tweeds and Cassimeres.
Five cases assorted Cloths.

—AND,—

On account of Manufacturers:

Twenty-Two Cases Assorted Linen Goods.

Consisting in part

26-inch Blue Striped Linen Bengals.
24 do Blue Striped Linen Tick.
30 do Bleached Linen Bird Eye Diaper.
23 do do do do do.
24 do do do Huck.
22 do do do 4 leaved Diaper.
24 do do do do do.
Assorted Bleached Linen Bord'd Huck Towels.
Do do do do Diaper do.
Do do do do French do.
Do do do Damask Huck do.
40, 72 and 80 inch Loom Linen Sheeting.
40, 72 and 80 do do do Russia do.
90 inch Bleached Linen Sheeting.
7-4 and 8-4 Brown Linen Damask.
7-4 and 8-4 Bleached do do.
Assorted Brown do do Cloths.
20 x 36 Loom Linen fringed Huck Towels.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

Montreal, April 15. 410td

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS!

AND COUGH LOZENGES.

PRICE .....10 cts. PER BOX.

The best remedies in the world.

A supply just received per steamer *Belgian*, direct from the manufacturer at the

Market Drug Store.

YORK-STREET.

WM. HEARN.

April 16. 410tf

Situation Wanted.

WANTED, by a young Man, a situation as under-clerk or light porter in a dry goods or grocery store. No objection to make himself generally useful—not afraid of work. For character, as to honesty and sobriety, can produce the best testimonials. Address A. C. S., TIMES office.

April 16. 410e

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

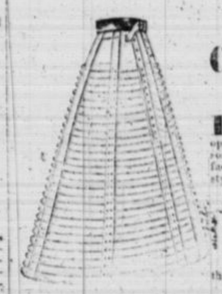
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

New Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.
Kidderminster, Scotch and Imperial 3 ply Wool Carpets.
All Wool Dutch and Union Carpets.
Stair Carpets. Mattings. Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Seven Cases Just Opened.

OTTAWA, APRIL 16. 403y



TO THE LADIES.

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

(OPENING DAY—TUESDAY, 25th APRIL.)

DAVID MILLAR, of Montreal, has leased the premises on SPARKS STREET, lately occupied by Mr. Bensley, opposite the Ontario Bank, where he will keep on hand a large assortment of HOOP SKIRTS of every size and style, and will manufacture any style to order. The following are among the newest styles at present worn:

THE PLASTIQUE—(No Steel tops.)
EXHIBITION SKIRT—(At present worn by the most fashionable in Paris and London.)
THE QUAKER TRAIL.
THE ROYAL TRAIL AND EMPRESS—Or, Double Gore Skirt.

Children's Skirts—every size. N.B.—Old styles altered to the present, and repaired. 412d

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHOWING CROSLEY'S NEW PATTERNS IN

Brussels and Tapestry Carpettings.

New Two and Three Ply all Wool.

Two Ply Union and Hemp Carpettings.

Druggettings. Felt Carpettings.

Cocoa Mattings, English Floor Oil Cloths—all widths.

Rugs. Mats. Hassocks. Table Oil Cloths.
Window Hollands. Damasks.
French Rips. Lace Curtains. Curtain Holders.
Curtain Trimmings. Table Damasks.
Damask and Cloth Table Covers. Table Napkins.
Towellings. Shirtings. Tickings.
Toilet Covers. Antimacassars. Furniture Chintz.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail. [20 Sparks-st.

OTTAWA, April 16. 410y

R. S. WILLIAMS'

PREMIUM

Organs & Melodeons

Manufactory—Yonge-st., Toronto.

E. Miles, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTORY A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE deservedly popular Instruments. They are now on Exhibition at my Establishment, on RIDEAU-STREET.

These Instruments have been judged by all the musical celebrities of the day as being SUPERIOR IN TONE AND MANUFACTURE! Many preferring them to the over-strung Piano, the tone being more voluminous and mellow.

A Choice Selection of Violins, Violin Strings, Flutes, Concertinas, &c., on hand.—CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. MILES, Rideau-St., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufactures.

Milings, Striped Tweeds, Venetian, Coatings, Vest Patterns, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c., &c.

Peg Top Depot, Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 11. 384y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 22. 310y

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

GRANT & HENDERSON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS!

FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

Ottawa, April 18, 1867. 412-y

OLD ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up	$2,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	$4 075,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months,	$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shown above.

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CITY REPRESENTATION REQUISITION

—TO—

Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a **CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA,** and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SKEAD,
H. P. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY,

To Hon. James Skead, H. P. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 388tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,

PAPER-RULING, or

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16. 381y

Surgical Instruments.

A COMPLETE FIELD CASE.

A Pocket Case.
A case of Tooth Instruments.
A superior Stomach Pump.
A Universal Syringe; and
A Scarificator.

May be seen at the subscriber's store, and will be sold considerably under cost.

JOSEPH SKINNER, APOTHECARY, Wellington street.

April 16. 410bcd

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESS'NG,

AT NO. 57,

RIDEAU-STREET,

Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

NOTICE.

THE Vestry Meeting of St. James' Church, Hull, will be held at 11 o'clock on MONDAY next, in the new Church.

Pews will then be leased for the year.

CHURCHWARDENS.

April 18. 412-i

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon. A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR Constantly on hand, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10. 406tf

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,

CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS.,

Opposite Ontario Bank, 43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

Prepare for Spring Work.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street.

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.,

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools,

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.—ALL CHEAP.

CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS GIRKETT, Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR IN AID OF THE BANK ST. CHURCH will be held on the

22nd, 23rd and 24th of May.

Donations will be thankfully received by any of the following:

MRS. MOORE, MRS. HUTCHISON,
MRS. GEO. COCKER, MRS. WM. PORTER,
MRS. WM. HAY, MRS. WM. TAYLOR,
MRS. THOMAS McKAY.

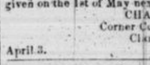
A Refreshment Table will be provided.

Notice of the place in which the Bazaar is to be held will be given hereafter.

April 15 409d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let,

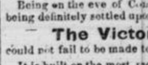


IN THE VILLAGE OF Chelsea, eight miles from Ottawa City, a store where for some time back a good general business has been done. The macadamizing of the Gatineau road this summer is likely to add considerably to the business there.

Apply to

A. HAMILTON, On the premises.

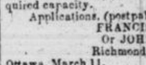
Chelsea, April 16. 412b



HOUSE TO LET.—A TWO Storey Frame House, situated on Augusta-street, leading from Rideau-street, containing eight rooms. Rent moderate. Possession to be had on 1st May next. Apply to

P. OWNES, Messenger Department of Public Works. Or to J. DESLAURIERS, Augusta street.

April 12. 407a



FOR SALE OR TO LET.—For a term of years, BELLEGREN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out, and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

April 9. 404-3tf

For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathews' Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be sold cheap for cash, and a clear unencumbered deed given.

Apply to

JAMES MURPHY, Blacksmith.

Ottawa, April 6. 400d

HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES ROWAN, Corner Cumberland and Clarence-streets, Ottawa.

April 3. 392d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

To Let,

AT AYLMER.

THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated house and premises on the Court House Square, corner of Main-street—8 rooms beside kitchen and pantry, stabling for four horses, large outbuildings. Rent £30. A good piece of land in rear may also be leased.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to THOMAS McCORD, ESQ., MONTREAL.

Or to JAMES COLMAN, ESQ., AYLMER.

377-eodM

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDARIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported. 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels.

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 224tf

METAL!

TRADE MARK:

THURRER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.

THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.

F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO., Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.

FOR SALE BY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents OTTAWA, C. W.

Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No 3 25c.

April 8. 403-3m

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—

Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Rose Douglas," "New America," by Dickens.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.
THE CHEAP WAVERLEY

Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—10 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.

Vols published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

Tinsor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.

Good Words—bound—for 1866.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street, Opposite the Russell House.

400y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN AND EDWARD GRIFFIN,

AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of M. CAMERON, Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 7 314tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 1st section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie; the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic. Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province, taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

QUARANTINE

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed and purified as the said officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid. And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:—

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at or during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 15 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—Establishment.

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. *The Medical Superintendent shall*, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Medical Superintendent.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce right obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?

Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?

7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent have any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said Island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, as soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master, or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or trading on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to *Emigrants and Quarantine* and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—Passengers.

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—Vessels.

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?

Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?

4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General, and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

391tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL

Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

☞ The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363d-w8-3m

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

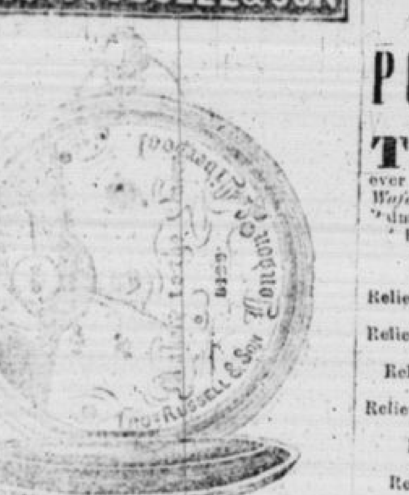
Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

R. H. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 403-tf

THOs RUSSELL & SON



TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL.

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per Burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock O'

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

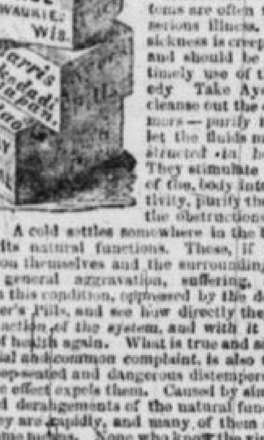
Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.



Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

February 26th, 1867. 368d3w9y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine be known by the name BRYAN being stamped WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350-dw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine, surpassing* everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay:

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867. 397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their

Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due.
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000.

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 28, 1867. 387dw9 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Acetic Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric,
Chloric,
Nitrous,
Sulphuric,
Chloroform,
Collodion,
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Leptandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Auline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

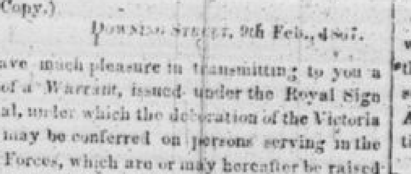
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf



PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
CARNARVON.

(Signed)

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that it shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer.

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE. ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m. At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1.50 p.m. " " 6.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at....... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at....... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at....... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at....... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at....... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond....... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at....... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at... 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Terminal and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated in full therein.

2.

The persons not less than five, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The petition ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate name being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to subscription of stock may be by production of the stock-book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock-book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least one half the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of real estate (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The value of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, only, actually acquired at the date of the publication of the notice by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be particularly described in the Notice and Petition by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties; where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of ten dollars will be charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Provincial Secretary.

404tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 414. OTTAWA C. W. SATURDAY, APRIL 20 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the largest circulation of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—being of the Daily over 4,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $8 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line 3c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowances made.

Advertising Agency—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 31, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the Ottawa Times.

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post office.
J. A. Masse. N. Tetreau.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 348y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. Office: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
Alexander Ross. Albert Parsons.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Jas. Colman. W. Mckay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 4-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Corner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Offices: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 45-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55y

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(Recently from England.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer.

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 4utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 160-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex street, Ottawa
R. E. O'Connor. W. H. Waller.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 79-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church, Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street; near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
Office: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 293-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon. Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Aagus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 3-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 2utf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 19. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other [illegible] for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 1. 235tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 19, 1866. 96-y.

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES.
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1865. 5-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand). OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
[illegible]

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE METROPOLITAN.
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.
Ottawa, November 27. 2tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara's old stand. Jy6-170t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Architect
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 280tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000
INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,100 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid
1860	$37,887 30	$20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	9?,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,028,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
Ottawa—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital. - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa,
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
Office—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House
Ottawa, February 23. 3-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent.
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $1,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43 00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
Agents,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867 324y

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.
PROFESSOR W. C. CLARK, Graduate of Maple Wood Musical Seminary, Connecticut, and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, in Albert College Belleville, intends removing to Ottawa. Also MRS. W. C. CLARK, Preceptress of Albert College, Belleville, Teacher of Drawings and Paintings in Water Colors, Oils, Monochromatic.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
Superintendent Rideau Canal.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.
300-td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEX. DUFF. OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN-PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also
Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers
Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" Arctic Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, [illegible] Moulds, Soup Tureens, [illegible] Dish Covers, [illegible] and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Nice Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Basting Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Cutters, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Canisters, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove [illegible] as many stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. [illegible]
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality Canadian and American. Lamps, Candles and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 239y

DRUGS, &c.
Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.
Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded free of all charge, monthly, by
Bargoyne, Burbridges and Squire
16 Coleman St., London. 229y

TOBACCOS.
Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps.
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. 68y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks Street.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine Farina Cologne, in basket and plain, Lubin's Perfumes, Piver's Perfumes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Dressing Combs, Toilet Soaps, Bath Sponges, Turkish Towels, &c., &c., &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street
March 14. 382y

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS.
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Ball, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains, Magnets, Canes, Violins, Dolls, Whistles, Round Combs, Rubber Rings, Playing Cards
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and Wellington-street.
Ottawa, March 19. 3tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 293

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment of
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices
Bread ..... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

WILSON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(Late of Chicago.)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—
For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council
376tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—
Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
312tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa st.,
JAMES WADSWORTH.
March 28. 394-1m

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill.
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES.
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867.

House to Let,
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 3-3m

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND,
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTERLY one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to John and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and Lewis & Pinhey, Barrister, Ottawa. Jet-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26.

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 16, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is fitted with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 16, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE,
IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.,) that elegant Stone Building (Store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it
TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply by letter to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 3783m

CITY PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with a DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
Barrister,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa
Ottawa, January 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Farm for Sale or to Let—Z. S. M. Hersey.
Insolvent Act of 1864—Wm. F. Powell.
Butchers—Michael Boyle & Son.
Piano-Forte Instruction—Prof. W. C. Clarke.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. ARPIL 20, 1867.

Election matters in West Middlesex have been complicated by the appearance of Mr. A. P. MACDONALD, a former representative of the Riding, who again claims the suffrages of the electors, though in the month of February last he informed Mr. DAVID GLASS that he intended to follow railroading, which he found more profitable than being a member of Parliament. Mr. GLASS on this assurance accepted a nomination, some time after which Mr. MACDONALD offered himself. Should the two candidates persist in running it is not at all unlikely that Dr. BILLINGTON, a full blooded "reorganiser," may slip in between them. Mr. MACDONALD is clearly in the wrong position, as he had even promised Mr. GLASS to give him a "helping hand to the new Federal Parliament," and it is to be hoped that he will have the good sense not to provoke a contest, in which both he and Mr. GLASS would in all probability both be losers.

The detailed report of the Reform Convention held in North Wellington, shows the proceedings to have been more unfavorable to the cause of the Chief Organiser than we had anticipated. It appears that Mr. McKIM, who was nominated for the Local Legislature, was so little of a Reformer that he refused to join the Reform Association. Some of the Delegates moved that his name should not be entertained at all, because notoriously he did not belong to "the party," and Mr. McKIM said himself that "as a British subject he "had the right to support whichever *party* "*he pleased. He thought the Conservatives* "*as good as Reformers*, and if elected would "support good measures from either party." Yet Mr. McKIM received 42 votes against 19 for Mr. SCOTT, an intelligent, enterprising merchant of Mount Forest, whose character as a man and consistency as a Reformer are above suspicion. Is not this making of the Reform Convention business the merest farce? At this rate of "organising" what will the "party" amount to when its discordant elements are brought together?

It is needless to say that the *Globe* is horrified at the doings of this Convention, but not because of Mr. McKIM's nomination. Any heretofore unheard-of man is always welcome to the *Globe*, if he will only simulate the livery of the Chief Organiser; but the nomination of the Hon. M. H. FOLEY is an unpardonable offence; and the Reformers of North Wellington and Norfolk are both advised that Mr. FOLEY's election would be "a permanent injury to the Reform party."

The object of Mr. McKIM's nomination cannot but be understood by the electors of the Riding. It is a mere petty local trick in connection with the projected railway from Guelph to Lake Huron. Mr. CHARLES CLARKE, of Elora, manipulated the Convention in favor of Mr. McKIM, because that gentleman favors the Elora and Harriston route instead of that by Fergus, or between Fergus and Elora and Mount Forest, and so the Reform organisation was made to do duty to cloak a bit of local *finesse*. We cannot blame Mr. CLARKE for this. If Mr. BROWN can use the whole party for his own personal ends, surely Mr. CLARKE may be permitted to turn the North Wellington section to the local advantage of a few enterprising villages desirous of reaping the greatest amount of benefit from the long expected railway. Whether the "Reformers" of other parts of the Riding will adhere to the nomination of Mr. McKIM, or whether they will follow the example of the Elora clique and look out for local interests, we do not pretend to judge, nor do we much care, for neither one of the four candidates in the field for that County will be a tool in the hands of the Chief Organiser. And even with the united support of the Clear Grits of the Riding, neither Mr. FOLEY nor Mr. McKIM would have the slightest chance of election except for the opposition of the *Globe*. With that opposition it is just possible that he whose election will be "*a permanent injury* to the (BROWN) Reform party" may be returned, just to show the appreciation in which that party is held in North Wellington. At all events the assumption of the *Globe* that he should be rejected at all hazards, will go far to commend him to the majority of the electors, even if it does not carry them the length of voting for him.

The staunch Reform County of Brant is acting most perversely toward the Chief Organiser. Mr. E. B. WOOD, the sitting member for the South Riding, who took the field in advance of the decision of the Reform Convention, who resisted the action of that Convention in attempting to set him aside, and who has refused to trammel his future course by pledges against the men composing the existing Government, was nevertheless nominated at an adjourned meeting of Reformers, the pet candidate of the party modestly declining to "divide" it by opposing Mr. WOOD. He is the candidate of the Convention it is true, but against the will of the wire pullers. He was too strong to be opposed, and by his independent action he has repeated the lesson which more than one of the best men among Reformers have already given the Conventionists.

Dr. BOWN, the sitting member for the North Riding, has adopted a somewhat similar course. He has issued his address in advance of the meeting of the Convention, and accordingly the *Globe* denounces him as a "good Tory." He is read out of the ranks of the Reform party altogether, and will be opposed by all the strength which the organisers can muster. Dr. BOWN will doubtless carry the Riding by a sweeping majority. He will command the support of the great body of the Reformers, and Conservatives will naturally prefer him as a man of ability and independence to any party tool which it may please the Conventionists to trot out against him.

As time progresses, it is becoming daily more apparent that those members of Parliament, who supported the Coalition in carrying out Confederation, will also support the new Government, which will be entrusted with the duty of setting it in motion. They see, as every reasonable man must see, that the old issues which separated parties have been settled; they have seen the leaders and the supporters of both the old parties working together to accomplish that end; and however much each may naturally desire to see the numerical ascendancy of his own old political associates in the new Legislatures, all are sensible that new questions must arise, and that when they do arise, new party combinations will be formed upon them. Party combinations may, and do, outlive the settlement of the questions upon which they were divided; but it is impossible where, as in the case of the Coalition, two parties combine expressly to settle their differences that they should immediately upon the settlement of these differences, resume their old attitude of hostility. Yet this is what is demanded by the Chief Organiser; and the confession of this object, which was forced upon him by the repeated assaults of the "Tory" press and the indiscreet admissions of his rural echoes, has exhibited the "*organisation*" in a light so utterly destitute of purpose, other than the personal gratification of a disappointed demagogue, that intelligent men instinctively shrink from committing themselves to the movement. They do not, it is true, in many cases refuse to abide by the action of the Conventions; they do not repudiate their party name. But as a general rule they either pass over in silence the question as to future confidence or non-confidence in the men composing the existing Government, or as in the case of Messrs. EVANS, SCATCHERD, WOOD, &c., &c., they openly declare that party government in the old sense is for the present an impossibility.

With these facts before us we can afford to allow the Organiser and his echoes throughout the country to laugh or sneer at what they term the "no-party dodge," believing that before the first elections are over they will be pretty well convinced that the "*old party dodge*" which they so stupidly attempt to practice will have brought them but little consolation. A Western contemporary who has ably discussed the organisation of the new Dominion in all its political bearings, recently pointed out the hollowness of the pretence that the Coalition, having now done its accomplished work, should therefore be dissolved, by shewing that those who now argue thus attempted to break up the Coalition before the work was done. It is evident, therefore, that those who argue for the break-up of the Coalition in this strain merely put in the plea of work done for want of a better, and not because they believe in it. But the argument might be pushed further. The very fact that the immediate object of the Coalition has been accomplished instead of "breaking it up" logically changes its provisional character into that of a permanent party combination. It was formed for the carrying out of a common object—and its success gives the parties to it a common platform where they can work together until new issues arise to divide them. This will undoubtedly be witnessed as a practical result of the formation of the Coalition, a result which was foreseen and commented upon before the Government of July, 1864, was three months old.

THE EASTER MARKETS.

In anticipation of the Easter requirements, the supply of general provisions was more plentiful than it had previously been for some weeks. All the farmers sold out early, and shortly after noon the outside market was cleared.

THE MEAT MARKET.

From an early hour in the morning nearly all the butchers were busy arranging and trimming their stalls to the best advantage, and it is very gratifying to be able to say, which in truth we can, that the display of fine meat in the Ottawa market yesterday would have done credit to, and attracted favorable notice, in any market, even in England. The cleanliness observable is greatly to be praised.

The finest and largest display was that of Satchell, Bros. This is a fact which none could dispute. These enterprising men of business, it appears, have throughout determined, cost what it may, never to be excelled. They deal with the best breeders and feeders of cattle; they constantly keep their eye upon the best cattle in this part of the country, and purchase them months in advance, as they have done in the present instance. The meat they now have in the market is from the cattle we saw in their yard a few days ago, namely:—Beef—three of the finest bred steers ever seen in Ottawa, one a Durham, four years old, weight, 2,100 lbs., a Hereford, four years old, weight, 1,900 lbs., both bred by Mr. G. Laing, of Gloucester, and fed by Mr. John Graham, of Nepean, and one fed by Bearman, Brothers, Richmond Road. Veal—some fine calves, the finest fed by themselves. Lamb—bred by Mr. W. Hares, Richmond Road. Mutton—fifteen fine four year old weathers. Pork—fed by themselves in the country, and also two sucking pigs. The stall was handsomely decorated with flowers. Over the entrance was the English coat of arms, and the whole surmounted by the English flag and union jack. One of the hind quarters of beef was sold to the Rideau Club, and another to Mr. Gouin, of the Russell House.

Mr. William Slattery's stall presented a very handsome appearance. The beef was very fine, being from three 6 year old bullocks, fed by Mr. J. Graham. We saw the cattle when alive, and their great beauty attracted crowds as they passed through the streets. The mutton displayed by Mr. Slattery was also fine—the sheep were fed by Mr. Byers of Richmond road.

Mr. John Torance exhibited some fine beef, fed by Mr. J. Nesbitt of Nepean; the steer was 6 years old. He also has some good mutton and lamb, and a fine calf 8 weeks old, fed by Mr. James Brown, of Gloucester.

Mr. Robert Hilliard, stall No. 2, exhibits beef from a steer, brother to that on the stall of Mr. Torance, besides a quantity of other beef equally good. Mr. Hilliard has besides some good mutton, veal and pork, hams, poultry, &c. This stall is also decorated with flowers and evergreens.

Mr. J. Gardham's stall was very well set out with excellent meat—the beef from two 4 year old steers, fed by Mr. J. Clark of the Richmond road; also good veal, mutton and lamb.

J. Connelly's stall boasts a fine show of beef from a six year old bullock, and a three year old steer, fed by Mr. Scott; also a large supply of mutton, lamb and pork, and a splendid turkey, the latter was purchased by Mr. Clark of the International Hotel. Connelly's stall was surmounted with the Irish Harp, surrounded with a wreath of evergreens, with a crown at the top.

Mr. Patrick McKeever had some beef of a very superior quality fed by Mr. Scott. His display was very good without much apparent attempt; we speak of the time when we saw it.

Mr. Robt. Smith's meat had not come up when we passed through.

Mr. Wm. Bradbury shews beef of excellent quality fed by W. Wright, Esq., of Hull; also good veal and pork. He courts distinction, however, in the sausage line, especially in the Bolognas, which he is seeking to introduce here.

Mr. Michael Boyle has a large and varied display of prime meat; the beef, fed by Mr. Alex. Beaty, of March. He has also the veal of four fine calves, fed by Mr. Thomas Clark, which is very good, also a quantity of mutton, lamb, &c. The stall is very clean and neat, and altogether presents an excellent appearance.

Mr. John Kennedy shews a good variety of meat, and amongst other things the beef of a fine five year old steer, weight 1,600 lbs., fed by Mr. John Clark, of Nepean. Lambs and sheep also very good.

Mr. Dan. Kelly shewed some capital meat, the beef of a 6 year old steer weighing 1,700 lbs., fed by Mr. W. Graham, of Nepean, a number of good sheep and some calves. All the meat for this stall had not been brought up when we saw it, and this remark applies to the stall of Mr. James Smith, whose stall, however, presented a highly creditable appearance.

Nearly all the stalls were decked out with flowers, and the market altogether presented a gala appearance worthy the occasion. If we have inadvertently omitted any name, we may amend our report by stating that there is no meat in the market, but such as every one may justly feel proud of, as we certainly do. And those who stand at the head may feel proud that they have been instrumental in bringing about this state of excellence in the Ottawa market.

DEATH BY THE INCENDIARY.

It is our painful duty to record that an estimable young man has lost his life in this city through one of those diabolical acts of incendiarism, which of late has disgraced our city, and rendered it unsafe for people to sleep in their own homes. That the fire of Mr. Murphy's house on Clarence-street, yesterday morning, was an act of wanton incendiarism there can be no doubt. There was no doubt of the fact from the first, and the testimony adduced at the coroner's inquest held on the body of the unfortunate deceased abundantly proves it.

The fire was first seen from the outside between twelve and one o'clock, a.m. It was observed that a quantity of sawn lumber, with some staves and hoops of a barrel, were piled up and burning under the front East corner of the house. Mr. Murphy was absent from home, but his family and that of the deceased, Mr. Stephen O'Brien, were in the house. When the alarm of fire was given, Sergeant Davis and Constable Ritchie were fortunately near and hastened to render assistance in endeavoring to extinguish the fire by throwing water on it. They also assisted in saving furniture both before and after the arrival of the engines. Mr. O'Brien was very anxious to save his property, and pressed Sergeant Davis to accompany him into the house long after it had become dangerous to do so. After working in this way till Davis could endure the smoke no longer, he insisted that O'Brien should go in no more, and the latter went to work at the engine, but in a short time he said there was something he had forgotten, and entered the burning building again. It was some time before he was missed, and when it was discovered, and that he had not returned, Mr. William Graham and Sergeant Davis went in to try to find him, but returned unsuccessful. Mr. Graham, who has more than once ventured his life on such occasions behaved admirably, and Sergeant Davis went a second time through the fire and smoke up to the second floor, and groped about in the dark, dense smoke without being able to find him. Then Captain William Walsh of the "Ottawa," with a heroism and self devotion which will not soon be forgotten, resolved to find him if he was in the house, but we believe it was not till the third attempt that he succeeded. With a torch in his hand he ascended the stairs and when almost suffocated himself, he struck against the deceased, and by powerful efforts succeeded in bringing him out in a state of insensibility. He was immediately taken to a place of safety and attended by Drs. Grant, Beaubien, Sweetland and Wolfe. They remained with him four hours, but from the first little hope was entertained of his recovery. One of his feet was severely burned and symptoms of tetanus became apparent. At about noon the sufferer breathed his last.

In the afternoon a Coroner's inquest was held on the body before Dr. Riel. Several witnesses were examined, but no important evidence was elicited beyond what is contained in the above statement. The medical testimony went to shew that the asphyxia, or suffocation, would probably have caused death, but that it was aggravated by tetanic symptoms, produced by the burning of deceased's foot.

The verdict of the jury was that the deceased Stephen O'Brien came to his death from suffocation, and recommended that the authorities offer a large reward for the discovery and apprehension of the incendiary.

The deceased has left a young widow and two children to mourn his untimely loss, and their condition should be enquired into immediately with a view to secure them the means of subsistence, should assistance be required.

The loss of Mr. Murphy is estimated at $150 or $200, his policy of insurance having expired, as we learn, a few days since.

The popular indignation against the unknown perpetrator of this fiendish outrage knows no bounds, and if in the present state of public feeling he should be apprehended it would take a strong force to convey him to jail.

ANOTHER FIRE THIS MORNING.—About half-past two this morning a fire broke out in a building in the rear of 165 Rideau street, on the South side, just below Cumberland street. The two cottages on Rideau street, owned by Messrs. Workman & Griffin, were soon consumed. We understand that there is $1000 insurance on the cottages, one of which was occupied by S. G. Murray, Esq., of the Indian Department, most of whose effects were saved; the other occupied by Mr. M. Gallagher, in whose stable the fire is said to have originated. Mr. Gallagher's horse, two pigs and a lot of poultry were consumed. The flames spread rapidly through the centre of the block, in rear of the buildings on Rideau street, consuming eight or nine stables and out-buildings. Mr. Perry's property, occupied by Mr. D. W. Coward, had a very narrow escape. The fire companies were very soon on the ground, and as usual, rendered good service. Here again the incendiary hand is plainly visible. We hope to see the authorities make some move in the direction of detecting the parties engaged in this fiend like work ere it be too late.

LOCAL NEWS.

RARE CHANCE.—Parties desirous of procuring toys, perfumery, and an assortment of light fancy goods, will attend the sale to-day at the store formerly occupied by Mr. C. Bansley, Sparks street. The whole stock must be sold without reserve, and beyond doubt good bargains can be had. Sale commences at one o'clock.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, April 19, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 24 above zero.
9 a. m., 39 above zero.
Noon, shade, 50 above zero.
" sun, 68 above zero.
6 p. m., 49 above zero.

"THE PRICE OF BREAD."—It was not a little amusing in yesterday's *Citizen* to see a communication signed "Justice" vindicating the bakers for the rate they charge per four pound loaf, and immediately thereunder a letter from one of the city bakers "thanking the gentleman" for placing them in a proper position before the community! Is a proof copy of the *Citizen's* matter submitted to the bakers before publication? Otherwise, how came Mr. Hiffe to know what the "gentleman" was going to say? We only add that the TIMES put no blame on the bakers or anybody else for the high price of bread.

THE RINK WITHOUT ICE.—The managers and directors of the rink have resolved to convert that spacious edifice into a place of amusement for that portion of the year when skating is out of the question. The extensive alterations necessary for that purpose are now being vigorously pushed forward so as to have it ready for the Queen's Birthday. It is intended to fit it up so that it shall answer the requirements of theatricals, a ball room, concert room, &c., &c. As a ball room the dancing floor will be 94 by 60 feet, stage 30 by 60 feet. A stationary gallery to seat 300 persons, also another gallery moveable in sections to seat an equal number, and a similar space for reserved seats. The present curling rink is to be converted into a large supper room. The means of ventilation are undoubtedly good, and when completed the building will be well adapted for promenade concerts, balls, minstrels and public meetings. It is intended to open it with a grand military and civic ball. The plans, we believe, have been suggested by Mr. Lester, who is to have the management.

BISHOP TIMON.

Bishop Timon, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Buffalo, whose death was announced yesterday, was widely known throughout Canada, in many parts of which he has occasionally officiated. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1795, and was consequently 71 years of age at the time of his death. In early life he was engaged in business, but having a strong desire to become religious he was received by Bishop Roseth, of Missouri, into St. Mary's college, Perryville, in that State. In 1847 he was consecrated Bishop of Buffalo, when there were only three Roman Catholic churches in that city—one English and two German. The great zeal and energy with which Bishop Timon discharged the duties of the see is shown by the fact that there are now nineteen churches of that denomination in the city, the cathedral, of which Bishop Timon was the projector, being one of the finest edifices of the kind in the United States. There are also many charities which owe their existence to his fostering care, and the people of his faith in the city number now nearly 60,000. The deceased prelate was greatly respected in Buffalo by Protestants as well as Roman Catholics. Although earnest in his religious belief he was tolerant of the opinions of others and never wilfully gave offence to any. He was a great traveller in the prosecution of his benevolent labors, and during his life visited Europe no less than ten times, as well as many other parts of the world. He was attended during his last illness by Bishop Lynch, of Toronto, and Bishop Farrell, of Hamilton.—*Toronto Leader.*

LACROSSE—OUR NATIONAL FIELD GAME!

To the Editor of the Montreal Daily News.

SIR,—While snow-shoeing and toboganing have held their own as the peculiar winter sports of our country, we have never yet accepted with the same unanimity any sport for our summer field game; and now that British America has been raised to higher dignity than mere separated provinces, there can be no better time for claiming and adopting as our own, a field game which is peculiar to our country, and which we can call our own by every right of inheritance and the law of already undisputed possession—I refer to the Indian game of *La Crosse*. Originating among the Indian tribes of America long before a pale face saw these shores, and played extensively in Montreal and Ottawa for years back, it has already obtained a foothold, and only needs introduction to the youth of our towns and cities to become permanently the national field game of the Dominion of Canada. Wherever it has been witnessed it has delighted spectators by its wonderful variety of play, the splendid throwing of the ball to each other, the dodging past checkers with the ball on the la crosse stick, the rush towards the goal, and the stopping of the ball by the goalkeeper, or its swift rush through the flags; the running and magnificent play exhibited on the field by the players all combining to make La Crosse the very finest field game extant. It can be played where cricket cannot; the ground needs no rolling or preparation, and a child can immediately understand and appreciate its meaning and beauty. Every player has a la crosse-stick, and one gets as much play as another. The materials required are cheap and simple, the lacrosse-stick worth from 50 to 75 cents; a solid rubber ball, and four flag poles or stakes for goals. Wherever there is a field or common, if the grass is not long, there is a field ready for La Crosse play, and there can be no finer game for a sporting country like ours: it has many advantages and attractions, and there is no game which better developes speed and endurance, and all the manly qualities of head and heart. It can be played by young and old; with the vim to please the former, or the quietness to suit the latter. For beauty and variety, skilful play and sober excitement it has no equal. Until last fall it was subject to abuse, being destitute of Laws, but the Montreal club formed standard rules and regulations of the game which are recognized as law. (These will appear in the forthcoming "Game of La Crosse," to be published about the 24th of May, by a member of the M. L. C.)

If about twelve in every village, town, or city in our Dominion would unite and form clubs, any information required about the game, &c., would be furnished by addressing the Secretary of the M. L. C., and before 1867 is over, it would be recognized as our own field game. Let Quebec, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, and all the towns start clubs. A grand match will be played at Ottawa on the 24th of May between the Ottawa and the Montreal players, when some fine playing will no doubt be witnessed. Many of the officers of regiments stationed in Montreal who saw the match between the M. L. C. and the Indians last year, were so delighted with the game that, I believe, they intend introducing it into England. As the press can do anything now-a-days, I ask their support in advocating La Crosse as the field game of our Dominion. Whatever tends to elevate the physical standard and develope the manhood of our youth, should be no meaner subject for discussion or even legislation, than it was in the palmy days of Greece; and when we see the sports of nations surviving when their laws and cities have passed away, it can be no mean task for us to claim and practise such a grand field game as La Crosse, which we trust will be recognized by generations unborn as the field game of our country, adopted in the first year of our existence as a Dominion.

Yours, &c., G. W. B.

Montreal, April 5, 1867.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM
To the Ottawa Times.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 19, 1867.

The river opposite the city is clear of ice, but indications are that navigation generally will open later than usual.

The Lake Champlain steamers made their first trip to Rouse's Point this morning.

A review of the whole Volunteer force by the Commander of the forces and Adjt.-Gen. McDougall, took place this afternoon on the Champ de Mars.

The medical lectures at McGill College ended yesterday. The examination for degrees will commence on Tuesday next.

There was great competition yesterday for tickets to Ristori's concert.

The weather is very fine and summer like to-day. Snow drops are in bloom.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES
(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

FROM EUROPE.

Reduction of Russian Military Expenses.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—The Russian Government has made reductions to the amount of twelve millions of roubles in the annual military and naval expenditures of the Empire.

The War Cloud—Napoleon Gathering Strength.

BERLIN, April 18.—It is reported here that Napoleon is strengthening his forces and military posts on the frontier, and placing his artillery on a war footing, and that ambulances are being purchased, and that the French reserves of 1868 will be called upon about the first of May next.

Prussia Preparing for the Struggle.

It is represented that Prussia is also making active military preparations.

The Spanish Difficulty Still Unsettled.

LONDON, April 18.—No further demands have yet been made upon Spain by the British Government in the case of the steamer *Tornado*, which still remains unsettled.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

An Express Car Burnt.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The express car of the night express train going West on the Erie road was burned last night, near Chemung Station. The car was stored with goods, and was completely destroyed. The contents were consigned to parties West in care of the United States and Merchants Union Express Companies; loss estimated at $30,000. The safes containing money packages were both saved.

Maximilian Reported as Offering to Surrender.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—Advices from Matamoras to the 13th inst., report that the Liberals had captured Peubla, and Maximilian had offered to surrender, but his overtures were rejected, the Liberals refusing to grant the terms demanded.

Political.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Senate after a protracted debate, postponed the nomination of Hon. Henry J. Raymond as Minister to Austria, until December, thus retaining for the present Mr. Motley in that position.

The Senate to-day confirmed Jos. K. Tyler, as collector of customs for Buffalo, N. Y.

Mob Law in Kentucky.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., April 19.—Hon. R. F. Baker the Union candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, was prevented from speaking at Germantown to-day, by a gang of returned rebels. He was warned that violence would be done him if he made the attempt. Some buildings were fired by the desperadoes, and a portion of the town was destroyed.

Mexican News.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The report that the forces of Maximilian had succeeded in retiring from Queretaro without being obliged to give battle, and the rumors that a portion of the Liberal army had been defeated, and that the Liberals were suffering from lack of supplies, are contradicted by advices received here direct from the scene of war in Mexico. The statement that a revolution had broken out in San Luis Potosi, headed by General Herrera, is also denied. Letters from President Juarez received here to-day mentioned nothing of the disturbance having taken place.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Steamboat Explosion.

PITTSBURGH, April 19.—By an explosion of the tow boat *Alexander Chambers* yesterday, Patrick McCall, fireman; David Stewart, David Donaldson and John Rivers, were severely injured.

Latest News from Rio Janeiro.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The *Herald's* correspondence from Rio Janeiro dated March 12th, and Buenos Ayres February 20th says: Marquis Capias who is in full command of the allies on the River Platte, and Lopez, the Paraguayan President and commander, are both busily engaged in entrenching and fortifying. Brazilian officers are continually returning to Rio Janeiro, perfectly disgusted with the war. Gen. Mitre had left the front in order to pay more particular attention to the rebellion in the Argentine Republic, of which he is the President. On his arrival at Rosario, he was received with the greatest enthusiasm. Enlistment of slaves in Brazil continues. Numerous wealthy persons are making presents of numbers of them to the government. A fight took place at Carapaity on the 2nd of February, in which all the iron-clads but one, and the land forces all around the line were engaged. The results to the Paraguayans are supposed to have been severe, although no lodgment was effected by the attacking party. The propositions for peace made by the American Minister are being seriously considered. The Brazilian navy on the La Plata consists of 35 vessels, 148 guns and 4,000 men.

Still Later from Mexico.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The *Herald's* city of Mexico correspondence, dated March 17th, says Juarez had given orders to all his officers to grant Maximilian an escort and honorable treatment to any point on the coast which he shall select as a point of embarkation, provided he is captured. Money is becoming scarce in the Imperial coffers, and the Finance Minister had thrown up his portfolio in disgust. The Austrian garrison were looking out for an early opportunity to leave the country.

The Mexican legation at Washington has information that Maximilian was on his way to Mexico city, having been wounded in the arm at Queretaro.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Gold 138¾.

The *Post's* financial article says, to-day being kept as a holiday the stock exchange and gold rooms were closed, and only a few transactions on the street took place. Money was extremely easy, and large amounts are offered on call to the dealers in governments at 4 to 5 per cent. In stocks there was little movement, and quotations showed a fractional improvement. Foreign exchange dull.

Better Late than Never.

The *Tribune's* special says, three men have been arrested on suspicion of having stolen the $175,000 from the Brooklyn navy yard a year or two since.

—Rev. I. Moore, late Agent American Bible Union, writes—"I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing, and it has also been used by my wife. We unqualifiedly pronounce them the best preparations we have ever used—*in which declarations numerous friends join us.*" Sold by all Druggists. Depot 193 Greenwich st., N. Y.

—An advertisement in a New York paper promising to send a receipt to keep water in wells and cisterns from freezing, a man in a neighboring city forwarded the amount, and received by return mail the following answer, which may prove of value: "Take in your well and cistern on cold nights, and keep them by the fire."

VOLUNTEER DRILL.—Complaints are made that many companies cannot get their arms, and are thereby prevented from perfecting their drill. If it is so its too bad, and should be seen to by the proper authorities; in the mean time should any be suffering from rheumatism, pleurisy, pains in the side or back, cholic, or cramp in the stomach, the Canadian Pain Destroyer will give immediate relief. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

ANNEXATION OF CANADA.

Ten or twelve years ago Mr. Seward, in a series of letters from Canada, predicted precisely what is now occurring in the British possessions on our northern border. In direct opposition to what was then the current of opinion, he said that the Canadas would not be annexed to the United States, but would eventually bring about a confederation of all the British Provinces, which would grow into a populous, rich, and powerful, independent nation; and that it would have no motive of hostility to the United States, but would become one of their most reliable and useful allies.

We think that current events tend to confirm this prediction. There is no doubt that this new Confederation will become independent of Great Britain whenever it chooses to do so; and *so long as we continue to bear the burden of our national debt, we cannot foresee the time when annexation to the United States will be more desirable for the new power thus created than independence.—N. Y. Times.*

Some recent experience of the *Times's* mode of making citations leads us to suspect the account it gives of Mr. SEWARD's opinions "ten or twelve years ago," especially as it does not accord with our recollection. By the "series of letters from Canada" we suppose the *Times* must mean letters written by Mr. SEWARD during his fishing excursion on the coast of Labrador, and printed in the Albany *Evening Journal.* Now, we venture to assert, although we cannot, at this moment, lay our hands upon the proof, that Mr. SEWARD *has*, in the most emphatic and unequivocal manner, expressed the opinion that we should sooner or later include all British America within our boundaries. We will not undertake to say positively whether that opinion was promulgated in the Labrador letters or in any of his stump speeches; but with regard to the *fact*, we are certainly not mistaken. If Mr. SEWARD has expressed totally opposite opinions on that subject, it is no more than he has done on some others; but the account given in the *Times* warrants the opinion that he is at present an anti-annexationist. Having acquired an empire of barren ice in the frigid zone, he is unwilling that anybody should hereafter eclipse him by bringing in territory which has some value.

We have no wish to see the British Provinces annexed but with their free consent. The mother country will readily consent to their independence whenever they choose to take up the burden of independence, which will include a naval and military establishment and diplomatic intercourse with other nations. Independence will entail heavy preparations for security and self defence. As wars come to all nations, wars will of course come to them; and the expenditures of one war may accumulate a debt greater than their proportion would be of ours. As members of the American Union, shielded by its prestige, they would seldom be exposed to hostile attacks; but as a fifth class independent power they would have to submit to the arrogance and comply with the demands of conscious superiority or brave the bloody consequences. The annual interest on their share of our national debt would be no greater than the annual cost of their army, navy, and foreign intercourse. The benefits they would derive from annexation are incalculable. It would open to them the whole American market, and give them the golden advantage of perfectly free trade with the most active, energetic, enterprising, and one of the richest and most populous nations on the globe—a nation with which they are in close proximity, from which they are separated by narrow, navigable waters, and a broad belt of whose territory is interposed between them and the ocean, to which they have access at present only by sufferance. Against these great and solid advantages there is no offset but their sentiment of loyalty to the British Crown. The old standing argument against annexation founded on Canadian repugnance to slavery, has ceased to exist.

As the United States do not propose to annex Canada without her free consent, we trust she will receive the overtures which will be constantly made from this side in a friendly spirit. She ought to regard us in the light of an ardent suitor for a marriageable daughter who, in all reason, must at some time leave the paternal roof, and who, if Brother Jonathan can persuade her to like him, will be much happier as a wife than she could be as a spinster. He contemplates neither abduction nor an elopement, but honorable proposals and the parental blessing.—*N. Y. World.*

[Jonathan may at once abandon the suit. Miss Canada will not wed. She prefers single blessedness to Jonathan's chilling embrace, with an iceberg in one hand, and a mortgage on her estate in the other.]

THE CORONATION OF THE KING OF HUNGARY.

The coronation ceremony in Hungary, according to the ancient custom, is regulated in the following manner:

"1. The King prepares for the coronation by a fast of three days. 2. The ceremony can only take place on a Sunday. 3. The King is bound to take the oath in public. 4. The Bishop prays to ask for the blessing of Heaven on him who is about to be crowned. 5. In the litanies the saints are asked to intercede with God in favor of the King, who during that time is kneeling. 6. The Bishop consecrates the right arm of the King at the wrist, elbow, and shoulder. 7. Then commences the solemn mass, which is continued to the epistle; the Bishop next takes the sword and after having prayed offers it to the King, saying: "Gird on this weapon but remember the saints conquered by the faith and not by the sword." 8. He places the crown on the King's head. 9. He puts the scepter in his hand. 10. He leads him to the throne and the mass is continued to the end. The part of the Bishop belongs by right to the Primate of Hungary; as to the taking of the oath to the Constitution, this question remains to be settled between the King and the State.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIET.

The Government bill, establishing the mode of carrying out the military conscription, has been agreed to by the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet. In the Upper House of the Diet the resolution of the Lower House adopting, on principle, the report of the Committee of 67, was unanimously agreed to. The new Obergespanes have all been apointed.

WHEAT FROM CALIFORNIA.

For several years after the discovery of gold in California, the resources of the State were unable to support the vast influx of population which resorted to the mines to the neglect of agriculture. As a consequence, flour, and nearly all kind of produce, had to be shipped from the Eastern States *via* Cape Horn, and the demand being greater than the supply, prices rose to an almost fabulous price, flour being sold at the mines at from $60 to $100 a barrel, with other commodities in proportion. But the inhabitants have since turned their attention to developing the great natural resources of the State with such success that California has now become an exporting State, and large quantities of flour are now on sale in our markets. The following extract from a late San Francisco paper shows the progress that has been made within a period of sixteen years, and indicates that the threatened high prices of grain may be kept down by the arrival of timely consignments from the Golden State: "Mr. William Yates will ship by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Constitution*, which sails on the 10th instant for Panama, five thousand sacks of wheat. This grain is double sacked, and will be sent East *via* Panama. At first blush, this looks like sending coals to Newcastle, but it is stated the price of wheat in New York is so much greater than in this market that quite a handsome margin is left on the profit side of the ledger of the shipper. This is the first shipment of the kind ever made, although one of our contemporaries stated that a shipment had been made by the last steamer.

—At Santa Cruz, Cal., the first ripe apple was picked March 15th. It blossomed in December. It is discussed whether it is this or last year's apple.

—The burning of the body of the late King of Siam was a great occasion. Over 60,000 people witnessed the ceremonies, which were of a most magnificent and imposing character.

—At the Paris Exposition it is said that a novelty will be on exhibition, in the shape of an artificial horse. The ingeniously constructed animal when ready for the road, will travel twenty-five miles without stopping, and afterwards may be wound up in a few moments so as to go as much farther, and soon indefinitely. A horse like this must be a valuable acquisition, provided it can be bought as cheaply as the noble animal of which it is a copy.

DIVINE SERVICES in THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Episcopal)—Sparks Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, Rev NESBIT, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, Rev NESBIT, Curate.
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7.
School House, New Edinburgh, 4½ p. m. Assistant Rev T D Phillipps, M A.

St Alban's Parish—Daly Street—All Services Free.
Rev Dr JONES.
Court House, Daly Street. Hours of service 11 a m, and 7 p m. Sunday School 3 p m. Holy Communion on First and Third Sundays of month at morning service. Daily Prayer at 11 a m, and 5 p m at the Chapel Room. Wednesday evening, with lecture and choral practice, 7 p m.
Military Service at the Court House 9 a m, Rev T D Phillipps, M A, Chaplain.

Methodist Episcopal Church—In [illegible] Flats.
Rev E S HOWARD.
Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m. Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street.
Rev JOSEPH ELLIOT.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street.
Rev D McPHAIL, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly Street.
Rev. T. WARDROPE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.
Rev. Mr. MOORE.
Services will be held in the Church, Bank Street. at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street.
Rev. Dr. SPENCE.
Rev. Mr. McLARDY, Assistant.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street.
Rev. J. DOUSE, Minister.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½.
Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts.
Rev. S. G. STONE.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½.
Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic)
Rev. Mr. McGRATH, P. P.
Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening at 7 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame.
Rev. D. DANDURAND, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a m, and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Joseph's Church.
Rev. J. F. GUILLARD, P. P.
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass at 8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St Michael. Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6 p.m.; week days, 7½ p.m.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—This great public remedy has now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per box.

NOT QUITE SO.—It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the comfort and condition of the horse have been neglected; but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine, and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, April 19, 1867.

FLOUR—Extra	10 00	@	10 50
No. 1	9 00	@	9 25
No. 2	7 00	@	7 30
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	0 00	@	5 15
" Spring "	0 00	@	4 40
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	5 00	@	5 50
Indian Meal "	4 00	@	4 50
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	0 50	@	0 60
Barley " 48 lbs	0 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel 60 lbs	1 80	@	1 95
Spring "	1 70	@	1 85
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs	0 75	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs	0 30	@	0 35
Beans " 60 lbs	1 00	@	1 50
PORK—Mess—per barrel	19 00	@	20 00
Prime Mess per do	15 00	@	16 00
Hog per 100 lbs	0 00	@	7 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	0 00	@	0 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr	0 7	@	0 10
Lamb—per qr	0 07½	@	0 08½
Geese—Each	0 40	@	0 45
Turkeys—Each	0 60	@	1 00
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 70
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 17	@	0 18
No. 1 Firkin	0 13	@	0 14
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 13	@	0 13½
Apples—per brl	0 00	@	0 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 50
HAY—Per ton	10 00	@	11 00
WOOD—Per cord	3 50	@	3 50
Green do	2 50	@	2 75

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst., at the residence of Mr. William Breakey, No. 8 Esplanade, Quebec, by the Rev. Duncan Anderson, M. A., Mr. William Berry, of Ottawa, to Annie, daughter of the late Hans D. Breakey, Esq., Chaudiere Mills.

DIED.

At the Hotel, Gaspe Basin, C. E., (of erysipelas) on 2nd April, Mr. Malcolm Sinclair, late of Ottawa city, aged about 35 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Piano-Forte Instruction.

PROF. W. C. CLARK, Teacher of Piano, Voice, and Harmony, is now in Ottawa, and may be found at MRS. SUTTON'S, Metcalfe-st.

Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.

Ottawa, March 384-3m

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE

McCAUL FARM.

THE FARM is pleasantly situated on the Banks of the Ottawa River, in the Township of Clarence, near the Steamboat Landing, and adjoining "Butternut Grove," the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.,

Containing 200 Acres,

Of Land, a portion of which is under cultivation, and on which is a convenient and well finished Stone Cottage and out-buildings.

For particulars, apply to Z. S. M. HERSEY.

Hawkesbury Village, April 15, 1867. 414tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

ROBERT HEIFER BEDINGFORD, *Plaintiff*,

AND

ROBERT SPOTSWOOD, *Defendant*.

A "concurrent" Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

BY JAS. BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Ottawa, April 12, A.D. 1867. 414b

St. George's Society.

ANNIVERSARY, 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that the members of the above Corporation will meet at SALMON'S HOTEL, York Street,

On Tuesday next, the 23rd instant,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

And proceed from there to CHRIST CHURCH, where Divine Service will be held and a sermon preached under the direction of the Chaplain of the Society. After which a collection will be taken up in aid of the Charitable Fund.

The Choir will be under the direction of H. R. Fripp, Esq.

Gowan's Band will accompany the procession.

Englishmen and descendants of Englishmen, not being members of the Society, are respectfully invited to join in the procession; and it is hoped that their families will make it convenient to attend Divine Service.

The members of the Society and their friends will dine at the Victoria Hotel, Wellington Street, on the evening of the same day. Dinner will be on the table at 6 o'clock, precisely.

Gowan's Band will be present at the dinner.

Tickets (wine included) $2 each. Can be had from Messrs. Skinner and Hallandale, Wellington Street; Messrs. Miles, Slocombe, Bott and Starmer, Rideau Street; Bartlett, Sussex Street; Salmon's Hotel, York Street; or from any member of the Committee or Stewards.

N. B.—St. George's badges can be had at the Committee Rooms, Salmon's Hotel, at a small charge.

By order,
T. PAINTER, Secretary
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, April 19, 1867. 413-td

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON,
Butchers............No. 14.

BEEF, Veal, Mutton and Pork always on hand. Families supplied at their own residence.

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON.

April 20. 414c

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS,

Commencing 22nd April, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

6:20 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 6.20 a.m., and 4:00 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:30 p. m., and 10:10 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:00 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:30 p. m., and 8:30 p. m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, April 15. 415y

CHALMERS & CO.,
62, Sparks-st.,

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR STOCK OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF

BRONZE CHANDELIERS.
HALL LAMPS.
BEAUTIFUL PARLOR do.
BRACKET and TABLE do.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!

CANADA ROCK OIL.
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY GOODS!

BERLIN WOOL.
PATTERNS, &c.
VERY CHEAP.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that we sell cheaper than any other house in the trade.

CHALMERS & CO.
Late BEACH & CO.

April 19. 409tf

Auction Sale
OF THE
Effects of the Crown Hotel, Rideau St.,
W. B. HOWES, PROPRIETOR.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer, has received instructions from the proprietor of the CROWN HOTEL, to sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, April 25th, 1867, the whole of the effects, hereinafter enumerated. In Front Room, 1 sofa, 6 chairs, 1 falling leaf table, 1 double stove, 1 eight-day clock, carpet, pictures, &c., &c. Dining Room: 1 dining table, 2 dozen dining chairs, 2 side tables, and a large quantity of crockery, glass-ware, &c. Square Room or Parlor: 1 black walnut round table, 6 cane chairs, 1 rocking chair, 1 melodeon, a large number of pictures, mirrors, &c., also, about 25 yards carpet, the bedsteads, beds and bedding of eight bedrooms.

In Bar Room: tables, bar counter, water filter, pictures, &c., &c. Also, 1 four year old mare, 1 buggy, 1 cart, 1 set single harness, and a portion of a double harness, 1 riding saddle, &c.

Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, a.m. Terms of sale cash.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

413-td

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family.

Address D. C. S., at this office.

April 18. 402-3

CARD OF THANKS.

I DO hereby tender my thanks to the Agents of the British American Assurance Company, MESSRS. HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., for prompt settlement of claim for loss by fire.

JANVIER BRUNETTE.

April 19. 413-2

SPECIAL CARD.

MR. C. BANSLEY, of the Prince of Wales' Hairdressing Saloon, respectfully informs his old customers and friends that he has taken up quarters at Mr. E. Miles' Parliamentary Hairdressing Saloon, Rideau-street, where he will be happy to receive them, and attend to all professional wants.

April 19. 413-3

FOR SALE.

PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.

S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

AUCTION SALE.

WILL be sold by Auction on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m., at the store recently occupied by C. BANSLEY & CO., opposite the Ontario Bank, all the stock-in-trade, consisting of a large assortment of Fancy Articles, Toys, Ladies' Work-boxes, Hair Brushes, a number of Walking-Canes, Looking-glasses, &c., &c.

TERMS CASH—Bankable Funds.

E. ARMSTRONG, *Bailiff*.

April 19. 413-2

EASTER BEEF.

WM. SLATTERY will slaughter, for Easter, three splendid

Fat Oxen,

Fed by Mr. Wm. Graham, of Nepean. His customers and the public generally are invited to inspect this great Easter Beef, at his Stall in the By-ward Market.

April 16. 415-4

NOTICE.

Court of Revision.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Court of Revision for the Township of Cambridge will hold its FIRST SITTING in the

Town Hall, Cambridge,

ON SATURDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, 1867, at the hour of TEN o'clock, a.m. Wherefore, let all parties interested govern themselves accordingly.

J. SAXON CASTLEMAN, *Township Clerk*.

Cambridge, April 16. 412-3

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR, *U. S. Consular Agent*.

April 12. 407tf

Notice to Builders.

PARTIES desirous of tendering for out-building, on the Aylmer Road, consisting of an

Eight Stall Stable, Coach House,

COW SHEDS, GRANARY,

ICE HOUSE, WOOD SHEDS, &c., &c.,

To be erected for DAVID MOORE, Esq., can do so up to

FRIDAY, the 26th instant,

Upon application to the undersigned, from whom full particulars can be obtained on and after Monday, the 22nd inst.

AUGUSTUS LAVER, Architect, Daly Street.

Ottawa, April 18, 1867. 412-3

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling of their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,

PAPER-RULING, or

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16. 384y

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves, Lamps, Lamps, Lamps, CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS.,

Opposite Ontario Bank, 49, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS!

AND COUGH LOZENGES.

PRICE ..... 10 cts. PER BOX.

The best remedies in the world.

A supply just received per steamer *Belgique*, direct from the manufacturer at the

Market Drug Store,

YORK-STREET.

WM. HEARN.

April 16. 410tf

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

H. McLEAN

WILL SELL on Saturday, April 20th, at the Canal Basin, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., the remains of the

STEAM MILL

BURNT ON THE EVENING OF THE 16th Inst., comprising as follows:

A Good Boiler;

And all the Machinery belonging to the Mill saved from the fire;

A Fire Proof Safe in good order;

About 50 thousand feet of superior Flooring and Clapboards;

A large quantity of superior dry lumber;

A lot of ready-made Doors, Window Sashes, &c., &c.;

A good Horse, Wagon, Harness, and several other articles.

TERMS CASH, in Bankable Funds.

Purchasers to pay auction fees of 5 per cent.

Sale positive and without reserve.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

April 18. 412td

AUCTION NOTICE.

BOOK SALE.

MR. ROWE

WILL sell by Public Auction at his Saleroom, No. 40 Rideau-street, commencing on THURSDAY evening, APRIL 18, and following evenings a portion of a Gentleman's Library. The collection of Books is large, and consists of

Standard Works—Law Books,

And a miscellaneous collection of both moral and useful knowledge. Time and space both prevent us from giving a descriptive catalogue of the Books.

Sale to commence at SEVEN, p. m.

TERMS CASH.

Goods to be removed immediately after the close of the sale. Sale positive and without reserve.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 411y

SALE

OF

Household Furniture,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. ROWE HAS BEEN FAVORED with instructions from W. H. SANGER, ESQ., to sell, at his residence, Metcalfe-street, Centre Town, immediately below the Wesleyan Methodist Church,

On Wednesday, April 24th, 1867,

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting of one Black-walnut Parlor Set, comprising Sofas, Chairs, Centre Table, What-Nots; Parlor Ornaments, &c., &c.; one Five-octave Rosewood Case Melodeon, quite new; 8½ yards of very fine Tapestry Carpet; 1 Hall Table, 2 Hall Chairs, 23 yards Hall Carpet, 1 Hall Lamp, 13 yards Stair Carpet, and 1 set brass Stair Rods; 4 Bed-Room Set of Furniture (Black-walnut), consisting of Bedstead and Mattress, Bureau and Dressing Glass, Wash Stand (enclosed), Dressing Table, 2 Cane-seated Chairs and 1 Rocking Chair; also, 20 yards Bed-room Carpet. 2nd Bed-room—1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau, 1 Washstand, 1 Dressing Table, Chairs, and 1 Feather Bed. 3rd Bed-room—1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau, 1 Wash Stand, 1 Table, Chairs, &c. In Dining room—1 Black-walnut Extension Dining Table, 10 feet—very fine; 1 Black-walnut Sideboard; 6 Black-walnut Dining Chairs, cane seated; Side Tables, &c.; also, 1 Dinner Set of Stone China, 1 Breakfast Set of Stone China, and 1 White-and-gold-band Tea Set; Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c.

The articles are all quite new, and have been in use only about 9 months, and are of the best quality. The whole will be sold for Cash, as Mr. Sanger is retiring from housekeeping.

Terms of Sale, Cash.

Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, a.m.

All goods to be removed the same day, immediately after the close of the sale.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17, 1867. 411-td

Extensive Catalogue Sale

OF

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS will sell at their new Stores, No. 48 ST. PETER-STREET, MONTREAL, on THURSDAY, the 25th April, and following days, the contents of

115 Packages Dry Goods,

Forming a complete assortment suited to the SPRING and SUMMER TRADE, in great variety.

—ALSO—

500 pieces assorted Canadian Tweeds.
One case Black Silks, assorted.
Three cases assorted Hosiery.
Fifteen packages assorted German Tweeds and Cassimeres.
Five cases assorted Cloths.

—AND,—

On account of Manufacturers:

Twenty-Two Cases Assorted Linen Goods.

Consisting of in part

26-inch Blue Striped Linen Bengals.
24 do Loom Linen Huck.
30 do Blue Striped Linen Tick.
24 do Bleached Linen Bird Eye Diaper.
33 do do do do do.
24 do do do Huck.
22 do do do 4 leaved Diaper.
24 do do do do do.
Assorted Bleached Linen Bord'd Huck Towels.
Do do do do Diaper do.
Do do do do French do.
Do do do Damask Huck do.
40, 72 and 80 inch Loom Linen Sheeting.
40, 72 and 80 do do do Russia do.
90 inch Bleached Linen Sheeting.
7-4 and 8-4 Brown Linen Damask.
7-4 and 8-4 Bleached do do.
Assorted Brown do do Cloths.
20 x 36 Loom Linen fringed Huck Towels.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

Montreal, April 15. 410td

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL

AT THE VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in FRODERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also—1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent, and Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

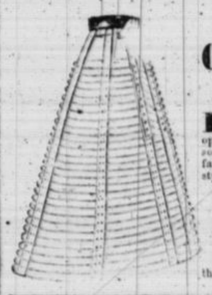
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

New Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.
Kidderminster, Scotch and Imperial 3 ply Wool Carpets.
All Wool Dutch and Union Carpets.
Stair Carpets. Mattings. Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Seven Cases Just Opened.

OTTAWA, APRIL 16. 403y



TO THE LADIES.

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

(*OPENING DAY*—TUESDAY, 23rd APRIL.)

DAVID MILLAR, of Montreal, has leased the premises on SPARKS-STREET, lately occupied by Mr. Bansley, opposite the Ontario Bank, where he will keep on hand a large assortment of HOOP SKIRTS of every size and style, and will manufacture any style to order. The following are among the newest styles at present worn:

THE PLASTIQUE—(No Steel tops.)
EXHIBITION SKIRT—(At present worn by the most fashionable in Paris and London.)
THE QUAKER TRAIL.
THE ROYAL TRAIL AND EMPRESS—Or Double Gore Skirt.

☞ Children's Skirts—every size. N.B.—Old styles altered to the present, and repaired. 412d

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHOWING CROSLEY'S NEW PATTERNS IN

Brussels and Tapestry Carpettings.

New Two and Three Ply all Wool.

Two Ply Union and Hemp Carpettings.

Druggettings. Felt Carpettings.

Cocoa Mattings, English Floor Oil Cloths—all widths.

Rugs. Mats. Hassocks. Table Oil Cloths.
Window Hollands. Damasks.
French Rips. Lace Curtains. Curtain Holders.
Curtain Trimmings. Table Damasks.
Damask and Cloth Table Covers. Table Napkins.
Towellings. Shirtings. Tickings.
Toilet Covers. Antimacassars. Furniture Chintz.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail. | **20 Sparks-st.**

OTTAWA, April 16. 410y

R. S. WILLIAMS'

PREMIUM

Organs & Melodeons

Manufactory—Yonge-st., Toronto.

E. Miles, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTORY A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE deservedly popular Instruments. They are now on Exhibition at my Establishment, on RIDEAU-STREET.

☞ These Instruments have been judged by all the musical celebrities of the day as being SUPERIOR IN TONE AND MANUFACTURE. Many preferring them to the over-strung Piano, the tone being more voluminous and mellow.

A Choice Selection of Violins, Violin Strings, Flutes, Concertinas, &c., on hand.—CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. MILES, Rideau-St., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Milcoat,
Striped Tweeds,
Venetians,
Coatings,
Vest Patterns,
Broadcloths,
Cassimeres,
Doeskins,
&c., &c.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 13. 381y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE

OF

STAPLE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

MR. JOHN GARDENER, DRUGGIST, being obliged to remove in order that his premises may be pulled down to widen Notre Dame-street, has given us instructions to Sell by Auction, a portion of his surplus Stock.

The Sale will take place at his present premises, on TUESDAY, the 30th APRIL, at Eleven o'clock.

The following Goods will be offered, viz.:

JAMAICA GINGER, OLIVE OIL, in qr.-casks, TURKEY OPIUM, BORAX, SULPHATE OF COPPER, SAL. AMMONIAC, SAUCES, KETCHUPS, &c., TAPIOCA, (very superior), CASTOR OIL, in cases, &c., IRISH MOSS, (Caragees), in casks, POWD. RHUBARB, CANARY and HEMP SEEDS, LAMP CHIMNIES,
ISINGLASS, SALAD OIL, in cases, SULPHURIC ETHER, METALLIC ANTIMONY, ALUM, QUININE, BITTER ALMONDS, BAKING POWDER, BENZINE, in tins, MORPHINE, ESSENTIAL OILS, LEECHES, BATH BRICKS.

And numerous other articles.

—ALSO,—

Barrels COAL OIL, (re-gauged).

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock. ☞ The usual Trade terms.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., *Auctioneers*.

MONTREAL, April 18. 413td

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

GRANT & HENDERSON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS!

FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

Ottawa, April 18, 1867. 412-y

OLD ÆTNA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up.....$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866.....$4 075,830.55

Increased Assets in 6 months.....$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CITY REPRESENTATION

REQUISITION

—TO—

Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY,

To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 381tf

Surgical Instruments.

A COMPLETE FIELD CASE.

A Pocket Case.
A case of Tooth Instruments.
A superior Stomach Pump.
A Universal Syringe; and
A Scarificator.

☞ May be seen at the subscriber's store, and will be sold considerably under cost.

JOSEPH SKINNER, APOTHECARY, Wellington-street.

April 16. 410bood

BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR IN AID OF THE BANK St. Church will be held on the

22nd, 23rd and 24th of May.

Donations will be thankfully received by any of the following:

MRS. MOORE, MRS. HUTCHISON,
MRS. GEO. COCKER, MRS. WM. PORTER,
MRS. WM. HAY, MRS. WM. TAYLOR,
MRS. THOMAS McKAY.

A Refreshment Table will be provided.

☞ Notice of the place in which the Bazaar is to be held will be given hereafter.

April 15. 409td

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let,

IN THE VILLAGE OF Chelsea, eight miles from Ottawa City, a store where for some time back a good general business has been done. The macadamizing of the Gatineau road this summer is likely to add considerably to the business there.

Apply to

A. HAMILTON, On the premises.

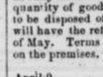
Chelsea, April 16. 412b

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out, and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

April 9. 404-M1

For Sale,



LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 60 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to

JAMES MURPHY, *Blacksmith*.

Ottawa, April 6. 404d

HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st, at present occupied by W. B House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES HOWAN, Corner Cumberland and Clarence-streets, Ottawa.

April 3. 399d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

NOTICE.

THE Vestry Meeting of St. James' Church, Hull, will be held at 11 o'clock on MONDAY next, in the new Church.

Pews will then be leased for the year.

CHURCHWARDENS.

April 18. 412-4

Situation Wanted.

WANTED, by a young Man, a situation as under-clerk or light porter in a dry goods or grocery store. No objection to make himself generally useful—not afraid of work. For character, as to honesty and sobriety, can produce the best testimonials. Address A. C. S., TIMES office.

April 16. 410*

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.

A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR Constantly on hand, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10. 405tf

Prepare for Spring Work.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES, PLOT LINES, SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.,

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools,

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

☞ *CALL AND INSPECT.*

THOMAS BIRKETT, Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

New Watches & Clocks,

New Fancy Goods,

New Gold & Silver Jewellery,

New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewelery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,

AT NO. 57,

RIDEAU-STREET,

Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

☞ All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

To Let,

AT AYLMER.

THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated house and premises on the Court House Square, corner of Main-street—8 rooms beside kitchen and pantry, stabling for four horses, large outbuildings. Rent £35. A good piece of land in rear may also be leased.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to THOMAS McCORD, ESQ., MONTREAL.

Or to JAMES COLMAN, ESQ., AYLMER.

377-eodM1

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

METAL!

TRADE MARK:

THURRER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.

THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.

F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO., Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.

FOR SALE BY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents

OTTAWA, C. W.

Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No 3 25c.

April 8. 403-3m

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—

Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Deo Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY

Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.

Vols published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Leatherstocking—15 cents per volume.

☞ Dickens' New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dongall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street, Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN AND EDWARD GRIFFIN,

AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington street, on this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON, Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 9 314tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 1st section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, And it is HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of, the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
397-tf Asst. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
397 tf Asst. C. E. C.

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,) —to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations, or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same —and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulation any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease —and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station as such person or persons may respectively and to be so treated cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for *carrying* the said Regulation and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same hereinbefore described such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not:" And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorise such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 15 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ship or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandise which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch on her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the Harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said Island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said Island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant mast-head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed, or, return with such vessel to Grosse Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1856, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby rescinded.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
391tf Asst. C. E. C.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or person disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL

Clarence Street, Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 3434-w8-3m

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

R. H. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 408-tf

THO. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 21, 1866. 133y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO BURN

COAL OIL.

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock Oil

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity.

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine*. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Billious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood*.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

February 26th, 1867. 368d3w9y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350 dw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a License under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls.

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay:

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110 the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867. 397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due.
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 23, 1867. 387dw9 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Acetic Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric "
Chloric "
Nitrous "
Sulphuric "
Chloroform "
Collodian "
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Lup Tandsin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Auline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors ordain and appoint that shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a m.	At Ottawa, 11.00 a.m.
" " 1.50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been re-arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at ... 9.00 A.M.

Night do do at ... 8.15 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 9.40 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c. &c. 5.30 A.M.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at ... 6.45 A.M.

Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M.

Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.

Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at ... 3.30 P.M.

Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Terminal and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated in therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five*, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate name being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock-book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate* (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties; where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will be charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
494tf Provincial Secretary.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 415. OTTAWA C. W. MONDAY, APRIL 22 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU, NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post office. J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU. Ottawa, March 2?. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 358y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House. ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS. Ottawa, July 28. 159-6m

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa. February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-ut

A. F. BOUCHETTE, ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employés, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec. December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT, ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week. JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A. B.C.L. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cozner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House. Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON, BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. ☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W. ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal. January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention. Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.) SURGERY and Residence, George Street. Ottawa, November 13. 289y

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa. March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 31-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO, DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350tt

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B., HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night. *References*: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street. Ottawa, May 5. 11-

DR. W. J. HENRY, SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop. Ottawa, December 8. [illegible]utf

DR. O'REILLY, YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel. Ottawa, February

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.* Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON, COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W. Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER, EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa. R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER. March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office. Ottawa, March 16, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO., AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street. Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER, BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art. RULING done to any pattern. Particular attention paid to Map Mounting. Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY, CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street. Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c. Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER, Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c. DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice. ☞ OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office. Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE, P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa. P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents. Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES, PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge. ☞ Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to. They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa. OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets. W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S. F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S. Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN, Millwright and Engineer MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN, GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS, VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill. Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER, Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c. THOROUGH BASS. AYLMER, C. E. VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS. Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to. Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c. DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of Four Dollars and Upwards. ☞ OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. H. V. NOEL, Manager. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa. LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED Canadian Champagne! WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders. ☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other [illegible]y for the same. LAROQUE & CO. Ottawa, September 3 235tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office. April 1, 397tf

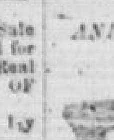
BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-*

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store, 41 RIDEAU STREET

SPECIAL NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he HAS REMOVED To the premises situated next door EAST, SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to. CHAS. AUSTIN, Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa. Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S Apothecaries Hall! 41 Sussex Street, Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines! PROPERLY COMPOUNDED AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION! Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest English & French Chemicals, DRUGS, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &C Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported. ☞ All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand. *ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.* With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE, RIDEAU STREET 1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866. A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh. A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week. FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT. HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS. NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c Just being opened up. JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D. P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis. Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the Ottawa Drug Warehouse. A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received. N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D. Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr. December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments. Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON, RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand.) ☞ OYSTERS in every style, at all hours. Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support. JAMES E. GOUIN, *Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.*

THE ALBION HOTEL, NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor. This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please. OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel. Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons. ☞ Oysters, Game etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN, LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham. The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords. GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.

THE METROPOLITAN, Aumond's Block, *Rideau Street, Ottawa.* P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR. Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON, GEORGE STREET. Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars ☞ Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD— PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, ESTIMATES, &c. Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT East End Daly-st., Ottawa. April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House. PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at MRS. J. McARTHUR, Clarence Street. Ottawa, October 20. 260tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO., OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cash Capital, - $1,000,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. rec'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,239 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President. DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents. W. S. GODDELL, Secretary. OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent. Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance. LONDON AND LANCASHIRE Insurance Company. Capital, - - - $5,000,000. HEAD OFFICES: *London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.* DIRECTORS FOR CANADA: Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank. JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq. GENERAL AGENTS: Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal. ☞ For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa. JOHN C. T. COCHRANE. OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House. Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW Life Assurance Company. ESTABLISHED 1838. *CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.* ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG. THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country. KINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada. NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa. Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company. ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820. *Capital and Assets, 1st Jan.,* 1867, $4,401,833.86. THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged. For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits ..... $43.00 In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year ..... 25.31 And each subsequent year ..... 26.74 Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases. ☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms. The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business. J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee. R. SMITH, Agent, Office: Over Scott's Confectionery. Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA Assurance Company! FIRE AND MARINE. ESTABLISHED 1830. R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director. THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire. HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings. Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED Until Monday, the 24th Instant, FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A Wooden Bridge with Swing To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted. Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to JAMES D. SLATER, SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL. Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT. The time for receiving tenders for the abov Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for [illegible] present. JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. Canal. 309-td

BAZAAR. A BAZAAR IN AID OF THE BANK ST. CHURCH will be held on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th of May. Donations will be thankfully received by any of the following: MRS. MOORE, MRS. HUTCHISON, MRS. GEO. COCKER, MRS. WM. PORTER, MRS. WM. HAY, MRS. WM. TAYLOR, MRS. THOMAS McKAY. A Refreshment Table will be provided. ☞ Notice of the place in which the Bazaar is to be held will be given hereafter. April 15. 409td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO., NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.

☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS, BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS. COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK, MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

ALEX. DUFF. OTTAWA, September 12. O'MEARA & CO. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors, AND PROVISIONS Wholesale and Retail. SPARROW'S BUILDING, Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets OTTAWA. August 1, 1866. 55-y

"apital" Stove Depot!
"apital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!

AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,

IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c, and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also

Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.

Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!

We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!

Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sits Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.

Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Chafing Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. ☞ Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.

JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.

BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co. Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

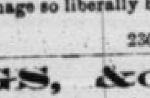
MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co., IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co., PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal. ☞ Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co., SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal. Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH, CENTRAL



FACTORY Bank St., Ottawa, IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of Carriages, Sleighs, &c. And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before. Ottawa, September 15. 230y

DRUGS, &c. Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries. Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire 16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars J. G. ZIMMERMAN, *Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,* Keeps on hand a good stock of imported Tobaccos and Cigars, Meerschaum & Briar Pipes, Fancy Goods, &c., &c. Also, an assortment of Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps, Which will be sold at low prices. JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN, Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT J. Roos, - - Proprietor. JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of Pure Virginia Honeydew. And Natural Leaf, The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada. ☞ CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times. ☞ Remember the Place, 26½ Sparks Street. Ottawa, February 26. 68y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment DUVERNAY BROS. 5tf

MEDICAL HALL, 28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine Farina Cologne, in basket and plain, Lubin's Perfumes, Piver's Perfumes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Dressing Combs, Toilet Soaps, Bath Sponges, Turkish Towels, &c., &c., &c. W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, 28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL, 28, Sparks-Street. The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations. ☞ Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms. W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, 28, Sparks-street March 14. 382y

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of MASKS. ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also Steel Chains, Magnets, Canes, Violins, Dolls, Whistles, Round Combs, Rubber Rings, Playing Cards. —1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS. P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d. GEORGE W. CRANE, 56 Sparks-street, and Wellington-street. Ottawa, March 19. 386tf

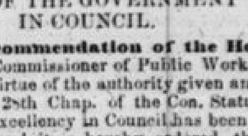
NOTICE to the PUBLIC! Servants' and Laborers' Registry Office! *1st Door West of Bates',* AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT, 56, Sparks Stree Ottawa, November 27. 292t

JUST ARRIVED! —AND— FOR SALE CHEAP! A large and excellent assortment of LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS BOOTS AND SHOES, Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. at G. HOWE & SON, 69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street. Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD. MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY, And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Bread ..... 9d per loaf. Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require. Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery. ☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted. Ottawa, December 300tf

WILSON & CO., Pork Packers, *TORONTO,* (*Late of Chicago.*) HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates. HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., 3, Aumond's Buildings. Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867. PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council 376tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866. PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C. 312tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st. JAMES WADSWORTH March 28. 394-1M

TO LET. TWO BRICK HOUSES On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill. CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens. —ALSO.— THREE NEW HOUSES On the North side of Rideau-street, CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate. Apply to R. H. McGREEVY, Or to D. O'CONNOR, Barrister, &c. Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

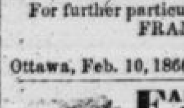
FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices. For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa. Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

Three Houses to Let,

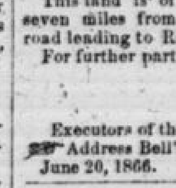
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st. Apply to MRS. LAUDER. Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,

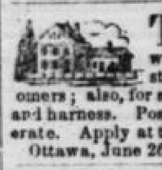
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill. Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON, Tea Pot, Sussex Street. Ottawa February 2, 1867. 348-3m



FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above. ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND. In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres. For further particulars, apply to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa. Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf



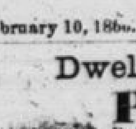
FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon. This land is of the best quality and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond. For further particulars apply to the undersigned JOHN BELL, WILLIAM GRAHAM, JAMES BEARMAN, Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell ☞ Address Bell's Corners P.O. June 20, 1866. 156-tf.



FOR SALE.—THE WESTERLY one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

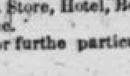
TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars. Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.



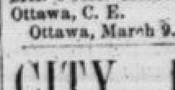
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon. Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa. February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.



POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements. A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double floors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence. For further particulars apply to J. L. P. O'HANLY. Sandy Hill. Ottawa, February 10. 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE,



IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.,) that elegant Stone Building, (store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is TO SELL OR LET, A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MAGAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E. Ottawa, March 9. 3783m

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, CONSISTING OF LOTS & HOUSES. ALSO 25 ACRES OF LAND IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP. INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN For further particulars apply to WM. CLEGG, ESQ., BARRISTER, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City. Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots FOR SALE. THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser: W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements. Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements. Lot No. 18, South Boteler street. Apply at the Law Office of LEES & GEMMELL, Court House, Ottawa. Ottawa, January 1867. 3?tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

American Invoices—Thomas Worthington.
Cottage to Let—George Murphy.
Notice to Consumers—E. McGillivray.
Caution—Robert Skead.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, APRIL 22, 1867.

It is reported that His Excellency Sir John Michel will visit the capital this week, arriving probably to-morrow. On Wednesday a Cabinet Council will be held, presided over by the Administrator, and it is believed that the question of commuting the sentence of the condemned prisoner, Provencher, will be taken into consideration.

We republish from the *Pall Mall Gazette* an article on Russia and America, in which the relations of these two powers and their ambitious dreams for the future are ably discussed, and the conclusions pretty correctly drawn. The people of England have been very slow to recognise the supposed interests and influences at work in establishing an intimate alliance between Russia and America. It was only last summer that this same *Pall Mall Gazette*, which now discourses so confidently on the vast projects of dominion indulged in by these powers, published an article, very strongly pro-American, headed "America our ally." We then pointed out the mistake into which English opinion was being led by the *Gazette*, *Blackwood*, and many English journals, and contended that Russia was the only European power which on account of position, policy, and future schemes, was the "natural ally" of the United States. The idea is by no means a new one. It was liberally descanted on in the American journals during the Crimean war, and was not even then treated as a *novelty*; but the fatal blunder of English opinion has been that it has never until within a very few years, in fact never until the triumph of the North in the great rebellion, believed the United States capable of adhering to anything like a fixed traditional policy. There was indeed but little faith in the permanence of the Government, and not the remotest notion that the Republic would ever be developed as a great military power. In Canada we must confess to have held the United States at perhaps a still lower estimate. Many of us thought Bull Run a genuine, though exaggerated, exemplification of the Northern character, and our prophecies during the first years of the war, whether we were Northern or Southern "sympathisers," shewed that we knew as little about the Americans as the Americans knew about themselves.

There was one sentiment early developed by the war of which people at a distance may be excused for having been slow to take cognizance, the determination to prolong the struggle until the supremacy of the national flag was reasserted over every inch of United States Territory. The Americans felt this sentiment, but in everything else they were blind to the events before them, perhaps blinder than those who looked on from a distance. We take it that the Americans have a traditional policy, firmly interwoven in the national sentiment, which for a time may confine itself within the defined limits of the Monroe doctrine, but which may ultimately assume a more aggressive form. They have continued to enlarge their boundaries persistently and steadily; sometimes by purchase, sometimes by forcing on a quarrel, and sometimes by "sharp practice" in international treaty making; but always the great end of monopolising the dominion of the Continent has been kept in view. Whether in the future the Americans will confine themselves to the development of the immense unsettled territories they now possess, thus increasing their power without enlarging their boundaries, or whether their lust of greatness will take the shape of fresh encroachments on their neighbors, time alone can determine; but with reference to the perpetuation of British power on this continent, referred to particularly in the concluding sentences in the *Pall Mall Gazette's* article, we do not hesitate to express the opinion that it rests in a great measure with the people of these provinces whether the "intention" spoken of shall be attempted to be carried out by force. A settled national sentiment in British America against political union with the United States is an element of power not to be disregarded in estimating the probabilities of the future, and though the United States may be strong enough to over run the British *possessions*, it does not by any means follow that they will be insane enough to risk the consequences which such a mad proceeding would entail. They cannot afford to add four discontented millions to the Northern border, with eight disaffected millions in the South. Already the management of these eight millions, since the reestablishment of peace, has almost destroyed their form of government, and if they add a like sore on the Northern side, the two would rend the Republic into fragments. They have paid an enormous price in blood and treasure as the penalty of their overgrowth, and the double work of reconstructing the South and paying off the national debt will give them enough to do for twenty years to come. Nor do we concede that England is "helpless" against any attempt which the United States might make towards annexing these Provinces. The belief in this state of helplessness rests on a mistaken notion of England's interests; but the experience of the past year should have taught English writers to form a different judgment. The Fenian troubles, though not perhaps very serious as an Imperial difficulty, have been sufficiently so to teach England the value of a transatlantic possession, where her discontented and starving surplus population might be converted into prosperous and loyal subjects, instead of being transformed into enemies capable of a considerable amount of mischief which may be indefinitely magnified for generations to come. The very *prestige* of England as a power among the nations would be forfeited on the day that she declined to defend her American possessions, and her commercial supremacy would not survive her political greatness for twenty years.

We lately noticed the appointment of Dr. Buckland, as joint Fishery Inspector for England and Wales, in the place of Mr. Eden, whose impaired health forbade further labor. Mr. W. J. Ffennel, another Inspector, has since succumbed to overwork, and died suddenly. He was an experienced, impartial and painstaking officer. The important and difficult duties devolving on him he seems to have fulfilled honestly, and all parties alike regret his loss. Mr. Spencer Walpole, a son of the present Home Secretary, succeeds him. Having served only as a clerk in the War Office, Mr. Walpole is an untried man, and judging from the timid references of the newspapers, he enters upon his duties in the face of ill-concealed disfavor. An annual salary of $4,374, with about $600 more for travelling expenses, makes the situation attractive even for a Cabinet Minister's son.

The Civil Service estimates of Great Britain for the current year embrace the respectable sum of $112,717.00, to support the Imperial Fisheries Department. The following is a list of the officers, with the scale of salaries:—

England: Two Inspectors at $4,374 each; Secretary to ditto, $1,944; travelling expenses, $1,458; incidental expenses, $364; First Commissioner, $2,130; Second ditto, $1,701; Third ditto (in addition to salary as a Commissioner for Ireland), $1,701; Secretary to ditto, $486; travelling expenses, $3,888; incidental expenses, $1,215.

Ireland: Two Commissioners at $3,402, $1,701 respectively; Secretary to ditto, $2,430; Clerk to ditto, $486; Messenger to ditto, $252; travelling expenses, $2,480; incidental expenses, $1,215.

The Scotch estimates provide $2,546 for the Secretary, $1,215 for the General Inspector, and salaries varying from $486 to $874 per annum to twenty-six Inspecting Officers, with miscellaneous expenses amounting to $26,730 for the year.

There is also a separate Commission to investigate the pollution of rivers. It consists of a chief at a salary of $4,860, and two aids at $3,888 each, with travelling expenses to the tune of $6,804. Their total funds for the year amount to $37,737.

In addition to these public expenditures, there are various private associations which expend some $20,000 yearly; and as much more is raised from license fees and other sources towards protecting fish in the rivers of the United Kingdom.

The "Thames Angling Preservation Society" alone spends thousands of dollars in persevering endeavors to coax back into Father Thames the fishy natives which once inhabited his dirty waters. This plucky society has spent in piscicultural experiments and other similar ventures since 1862, a fabulous amount. Not less than 250,000 of the fry of fishes of different kinds have been placed in the obdurate old stream. Whether any of these frisky youngsters have ever returned in their adolescent or adult fishhood to delight the palates of their mundane propagators, does not appear. We hear nothing of them at the pleasant luncheons which liberal members of this association so regularly enjoy at the Red Lion Hotel.

The figures referred to are interesting. They contrast notably with the modest sums which foot up our Legislative grants to protect and develope the fisheries. Salaries of four or five thousand dollars downwards, make us ashamed almost to think that in Canada we too have toilsome men with scant assistance, wearing themselves out at rates of pay three-fourths less than joint Inspectors and duplicate Commissioners receive in Britain, with a host of efficient aids and voluntary auxiliaries to lighten their task. In the new Confederation it is to be hoped the fisheries will receive an increased share of Legislative and Executive attention.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Weather.—For the last two or three days the weather has changed the genial warmth of the fore part of last week to raw, cold rain.

Saturday's Markets.—The provision market on Saturday was much better than that of Friday. Indeed it was the best we have had since travel on runners terminated.

The Canal.—The canal has for some days been about half full of water, and a strong current runs through the By wash carrying away impurities that have been accumulating during the winter.

Needless Alarm.—A chimney on fire on Saturday afternoon caused an alarm of fire to be given which brought out some of the fire companies, most of whom turned back before reaching the spot, on finding that there was no danger.

Police Court.—Terry O'Neal, charged with being drunk and abusive on the public streets. Terry is an old acquaintance at the Police Court, but as for two months he was a sober man, was hoped that he would appear there in the character of a sot no more. He is let off for another trial.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, April 20, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 32 above zero.

9 a. m., 43 above zero.
Noon, shade, 51 above zero.
" sun, 65 above zero.
6 p. m., 44 above zero.

The Butchers' Stalls.—On visiting the meat market at one o'clock on Saturday we were surprised to find so large a quantity of meat gone. Those who did not visit the stalls till that hour can form no idea of the quantity disposed of, nor of the appearance of the market on Friday. One or two of the butchers expressed fears that they should not have enough for their customers; and the run upon the Satchells was so great that all their meat was sold, though not removed, by 12 o'clock, and they were obliged to kill more for this morning.

Acknowledgment.—The council of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum thankfully acknowledge the receipt of the following donations: Mr. D. Whelan, 2 barrels of potatoes; Mrs. D. Whelan, 1 barrel of soap grease, and 1 suit of boy's clothing; Mr. John Heney, one half barrel of herrings; Mr. Carleton and friend, 1 barrel of flour; Mr. Keefer, New Edinburgh, 2 barrels of potatoes, 1 bag of turnips, 1 bag of carrots and parsnips; Mr. Cassidy, 1 dozen of cabbage; Mrs. A. McDonald, Sand Point, cash, $4; from the parish of Nepean (collection) 8 barrels of potatoes, 4 bags of flour, 1 bag of turnips, ½ barrel of pork Mrs. Murphy, 1 barrel of soft soap.

La Crosse Club.—A meeting was held on Friday evening, at "The Queen" Restaurant, of the principal members of the Ottawa, Victoria and Young Canada Clubs, when the matter of organizing a new Club, for the purpose of preparing for the game on the 24th of May, was taken up and thoroughly discussed. The meeting was a good one, and unanimity of purpose prevailed. After some capital speeches, the several Clubs were merged into one under the title of the Ontario La Crosse Club, with the following gentlemen as officers: Edward Cluff, President; L. Richer, 1st Vice; E. K. McGillivray, 2nd do.; Geo. Vairn, Secy.-Trea.; M. Kavanagh, J. P. Robertson and A. Groulx, Committee of Management. The members will meet every morning, weather permitting, for practice on the Major's Hill.

An Engine for St. George's Ward.—On Saturday evening a petition was in circulation and being numerously signed, for presentation to the council this evening, praying for a fire engine for St. George's Ward. As the petition sets forth the distribution of apparatus, as at present, is unfair. The Queen, Ottawa and Rideau, three engine companies, are all located down in By Ward; well located for all purposes, the Chaudiere for what has been known as the Upper and Centre Town. From the large amount of buildings being erected in the "noble ward," we are of opinion that their claim is a just one, and have no doubt but the council will make a better distribution, or procure another engine. There are several powerful engines for sale, in cities where their use has been superseded by steam and water works, and one can now be had for a very small sum, as they are dead stock on hand.

Her Majesty's Theatre.—Mr. Townsend, who has just returned from his theatrical tour in the United States, is about to open Her Majesty's Theatre almost immediately with a complete suite of new and splendid scenery now painting for him by an artist of the first talent. The house is to be elegantly decorated and newly painted throughout, so as to match the beautiful drop curtain lately mentioned. A talented company has been engaged and the lessee will produce a highly exciting drama, in which a ballet and music will aid the beautiful scenic effects which will be introduced. An exciting sensational piece is in rehearsal, to be shortly introduced with new dresses, gorgeous scenery, and scenic illusions never before attempted in Canada; a *corps de ballet*, and vocal artists of talent will assist in this splendid spectacle. It is to be hoped that the public will shew its appreciation of Mr. Townsend's efforts to afford it pleasure, by liberally patronising his theatre.

LA CROSSE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Sir,—In your issue this morning you copy a communication signed "G. W. B." upon the subject of "La Crosse." Whilst fully endorsing all he states as to the value of the game, I must inform him that, *six or seven years* ago, when living in Montreal, so impressed was I with the beauties of the game and the practicability of introducing it into England, that I sent over some La Crosse sticks, and copies of the rules, &c., as then existing in the Montreal clubs. The *Field*, one of the chief sporting papers in England, some time after took up the matter and strongly recommended the game upon grounds similar to those *now* pointed out by "G. W. B." Upon coming up here, near five years since, I lent a descriptive copy of the games, rules, &c., to Mr. E. Cluff, of the Post-Office, at that time prominent in all out-door sports, and he in conjunction with one or two others, and some young friends who had removed hither from Montreal, succeeded in disseminating a desire to develope the games; so that for *three years past* we have had two very successful clubs in operation here, regularly organised, with their lists of "patrons, honorary members, and members;" one of these, the "V. L. C.," can be seen any time at Mathews' Hotel. There is ample room for much greater development and for nationalising this the finest of all our open-air amusements.

Yours, truly, P.

Ottawa, April 20, 1867.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—With reference to a paragraph headed "correction," which appeared in this evening's issue of the *News*, I beg to say that I did not inform the editor of that paper that "I had nothing whatever to do with the tracas in the Russell House, and that that statement is as false as the first report of the affair, which appeared in the *News*.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
Ch. Emil Zolikoffer.

Ottawa, April 20th, 1867.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA—GENERAL ORDERS.

Headquarters, Ottawa, April 19, 1867.

Prescott Provisional Brigade Garrison Artillery.—To be Surgeon: Horatio Charles Burritt, Esq.

15th Battalion of Infantry, Belleville, No. 1 Company.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Geo. C. Holton, vice Bowell, promoted. To be Lieutenant (temporary): Ensign James Malloch, M. S., vice Holton, promoted.

41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles, No. 1 Company, Brockville.—To be Lieutenant, acting till further orders: Orvil R. Leroy, gentleman, vice Windeat, who is now transferred to the 4th Battalion G. T. R. Brigade, Toronto. To be Ensign, acting till further orders: William Cook, gentleman, vice Windeat, promoted.

No. 2 Company, Gananoque.—To be Lieutenant: Ensign Joshua Legge, junior, vice McDonald appointed pay-master.

No. 4 Company, Merrickville.—To be Lieutenant, acting till further orders: Ensign Robert Harrison, vice Holden, resigned. To be Ensign, acting till further orders: Anson C. Merrick, gentleman, vice Harrison, promoted.

Health of the Princess of Wales.

It was reported on the 6th, as probable, that the Princess of Wales would return with her royal parents, to pass a few weeks in her native country. The following extract from a letter received by the Crown Prince of Denmark from Madame De Billie, lady-in-waiting to the Queen of Denmark, has just been communicated to the Danish Rigsdad:—"Her Majesty the Queen found the Princess of Wales better than she ventured to expect. Of course, her Royal Highness is still very weak, but according to what the physicians state, a great change for the better has taken place within the last few days. The pain in the knee is reduced, and her Royal Highness sleeps much better. Last night, she enjoyed four hours of quiet, natural sleep; to-day, she took her meals with pretty good appetite. Her Royal Highness speaks and asks questions about everything with interest, and she is very happy at having her beloved mother about her. I saw her for a moment this morning, and altogether I found her looking much better than I ventured to expect; the voice was much stronger than I had believed it would be. We hope, with the help of God, the improvement which has set in will continue, and the physicians entertain great hopes from the presence and nursing of her Majesty the Queen. Great care and quiet are still necessary, and it is probable that the recovery will be slow; but we must all be thankful if the improvement will only continue, even though it be but slowly." A telegram forwarded from London by the King of Denmark, addressed to the two Houses of the Rigsdad, confirmed the report that the health of the royal invalid continued to improve satisfactorily; and also expressed the thanks of the King to the members of the Rigsdad for the warm sympathy shown by them during the illness of the Princess.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

FROM EUROPE.

Arrivals Out.

Queenstown, April 20.—The steamship *China* from Boston 10th, has arrived.

Southampton, April 20.—The steamship *Atlanta* from New York 7th, has arrived.

Peace Propositions.

London, April 20—Evening.—A despatch from the Berlin agency of the associated press dated this evening, says: A plan for the solution of the Luxemburg question was recently submitted to France and Prussia by the remaining great powers of Europe. Napoleon has since signified his willingness to accept the propositions embraced in this plan. Prussia, however, has not replied. There is a growing feeling in the best informed circles this evening, that these overtures will be successful, and that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed.

London Money Market.

London, April 20—Evening.—5-20s ex div. 60¾; Erie 39½; Ill. C. 74½; Consols closed at 90½.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Mexican Recruiting in Havana Denied.

New York, April 20.—The *Herald's* special says, information of an official character received here denies the report which appeared in several newspapers, a short time since, to the effect that the Imperial army in Mexico was enlisting men in Havana.

Great Floods in Missouri and Kansas.

The *Herald's* Leavenworth special says:—The Missouri river is higher than at any time since 1844, and the water is still rising. Farmers in the bottoms are moving out; everything movable is swept away two miles back of the Missouri. The Pacific railroad between Wyandotte and Kansas city has been abandoned. The Omaha Union Pacific railroad track is covered with water for miles, and so badly damaged that it will be several weeks before trains can run through.

Horrible Outrage on a Young Lady.

New York, April 20.—Miss Lizzie Smith, while walking upon a public street in Hudson city, last night, was set upon by a score of young rowdies, who kidnapped her and carried her into an alleyway, where each of them violated her person in turn. Three of the ruffians, John A. Donnely, aged 22, James Brannon and Henry Dermott, aged 18, were arrested to-day. The police think they will be able to arrest the balance. Much excitement is occasioned by the bold and horrible crime.

American Mediation in the Franco-Prussian Embroglio.

Washington, April 20.—The following was introduced in the Senate to-day: Whereas a misunderstanding exists between Prussia and France, springing out of the ownership of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and war between those powers is imminent; therefore, be it resolved that the President of the United States be instructed to offer its friendly mediation, to the end that the effusion of blood may be averted.

Arrival of the "Nova Scotian."

Portland, Me., April 20.—The *Nova Scotian* from Liverpool, arrived at 12 to-day.

A Negress Poisons Three Persons.

Memphis, Tenn., April 20.—A negress named Ella Gravin was arrested to-day charged with poisoning three negroes, by mixing arsenic with their food.

Depression in the Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, April 20—Eve.—To-day being a holiday, there are no regular markets; on the streets, however, corn is firm and unchanged. There is great depression in the cotton market.

Suffering in Louisiana from Floods.

New Orleans, April 20.—Another crevasse occurred yesterday at West Baton Rouge. The extent of the damage is not yet reported. The greater part of Louisiana is overflowed, and there is much suffering in consequence.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

FROM EUROPE.

Prussia Demands the Reasons for the Arming of France.

Berlin, April 19.—The Prussian Government has sent a strong note to the Emperor Napoleon, asking the reason for the military preparations on the part of France.

Prussia Seeks the Alliance of Austria.

An agent has been sent by King William to Vienna to secure the alliance of the Emperor of Austria.

London Money Market.

London, April 20.—Consols for money, 90¾; 5-20's 69¼; ex dividend Ill. C. 75; Erie, 36¼.

Increase of Bullion.

Bullion in the bank of England has increased £88,000 sterling.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Burning of the New York and Erie R. R. Grain Elevator at Buffalo.

Buffalo, April 20.—About two o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the Elevator belonging to the New York and Erie Railroad Co.; within twenty minutes the immense building was entirely enveloped in flames. The Elevator was one of the best in the city, having a storage capacity of 200,000 bushels.

End of the Indian War in British Honduras.

New York, April 20.—The *Herald's* Belize, British Honduras, correspondence of the 2nd says the Indian war had ended, and that martial law rule would be suspended immediately. Some white colonists charged with affiliating with the Indians in their raids had been arrested. Encouragement is being given for the permanent establishment of steam communication between Belize and New Orleans.

Increase of Applications for Pardons.

New York, April 20.—The *Herald's* special says during the past winter the demand for political pardons was less than at any other period since the publication of the proclamation of amnesty, but the pardon mill has resumed active operations again. From the number of applicants who are now petitioning the President for absolution, it is fair to suppose that the spirit of reconstruction has taken possession of our misguided brethren in good earnest.

Destruction of Property by the Recent Floods.

Telegrams received by the commissioner of Indian affairs, yesterday and to-day, mention the destruction to public and private property, and the serious interruption to travel, caused by the rising of the Western rivers.

Large Shipment of Specie.

New York, April 20.—The steamers take out for Europe to-day $557,646 in specie.

—The new literary publication *L'Evenement*, about to be established in Quebec, will be conducted by Mr. Hector Fabre, one of the cleverest and best known *litterateurs* in the Province.

—Nova Scotia had a surplus of $661,000 in the last financial year, and New Brunswick of $122,000. The revenues of the former showed an increase over the previous year of $351,000, and of the latter $312,000.

—It is stated that Jeff. Davis' plantation, with that of his brother Joe, has been sold to a former slave of Jeff.'s for $400,000, on ten years' lease, and the colored man it is said will make $80,000 this year.

—A few days ago an organ grinder was so severely stoned by some boys in Jamaica, Long Island, that he died. The boys had been sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment for the assault; but will now be held to answer for homicide.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS
To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, April 20.

Gold has lately been found near Barrie. A fine specimen is on exhibition here.

A scuffle occurred on the Island last night between the Game Inspector and two parties engaged in violating the game laws. In the melee the gun of one culprit went off, the contents passing through the bottom of their boat. They were eventually captured and brought over to the city and lodged in jail.

A fire occurred on King-street yesterday morning, but it was got under before much was done.

In the assize court to-day an action was tried, Proctor against the Commercial Bank, to recover damages for the loss of the steamer *Whitby*, ran into and sunk by the steamer *Osprey* owned by the defendants. The latter proved the *Osprey* was chartered to another party at the time, and the Bank had no control over the vessel during the existence of the charter. Verdict was given for defendants.

The first thunder storm of the season occurred to-day.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 20, 1867.

The *furore* to hear Ristori is unabated. Every sitting is taken for the first performance on Monday.

Vice Admiral DeNourri, of the French navy, accompanied by an aide-de-camp, arrived in town yesterday, and took up his quarters at the St. Lawrence Hall.

The river in front of the city is quite clear of ice, but it is still fast at the foot of the current at St. Mary.

AMERICA AND RUSSIA.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette, April 4.]

The reported sale of Russian-America to the Government of the United States has excited a very considerable degree of interest amongst us, and even by a representative of her Majesty's government has been spoken of in a rather serious tone. It is not yet certain that any such bargain has been absolutely completed, but that negotiations have been carried to the point of completion is an ascertained thing, and that they will end by making the United States government master of Russian-America is more than probable. What such a result may mean for us, is not a question which we need approach with any considerable perturbation. There is nothing in it to make any great difference in our own position in America, or in our relations with the United States. Its real importance is, in showing as clearly once more what our position in America actually is, and what our relations with the United States are and are likely to be. If we consider what motives probably induced the President's Cabinet to enter upon negotiations for the purchase of Russian territory in America, we shall find nothing to be startled at, nothing that should give us any alarm for the present, nor anything which should increase that alarm for the future which no Englishman can avoid who looks around him, and then far forward. Let us remember in the first place that the energies and ambition of Russia are all turned out of the course of American ambition and American energy. There is no apparent reason why Russia should care to keep a single foot of territory in America. There are many reasons why she should foster such feelings of friendship in the United States as in due time should constitute a kind of traditional claim to alliance; in short, Russia could make the sale with perfect advantage to herself and without giving reasonable cause of offence to anybody. On the other hand, it is manifestly a great point of foreign policy in the United States also to promote friendly feelings between their own people and the Russian government. It would be too much to say that those powers intend to divide the world between them by-and-by, but there does undoubtedly exist an idea—a belief not yet so sure as to be permitted to speak out—that this is their destiny; and, what is more, there is, in both a constant, far-reaching, determinate effort to that end. The ultimate hope of the Russian is to rule the East, and so to make his nation mighty in Europe also. The ultimate hope of the American is to fill the Continent of America with great republican States, all governed under the stars and stripes, and compacted into a union of such credit, prosperity, and strength as would not only give them the commerce of the world, but power to protect it from any foe or combination of foes by land and by sea. The ambition of these two powers is nowhere opposed; in each case it is vast and hopeful; it is easy to imagine many contingencies where the prosecution of the one could be made to serve the other; and therefore it is that much sympathy must exist between the two peoples as well as between the two governments. To have deepened the feeling at any moment would have been quite worth the cession of territory comparatively valueless to one party, and the expenditure by the other party of a few millions of dollars for what might not be very valuable to it either. Even if the bargain were of that simple character, and if no other considerations came into it, it would be a wise one for both parties. Russia loses nothing of more importance to her future than that 7,000,000 dollars are, probably; but she gains immensely in a political sense, by seeming to acknowledge readily and gracefully the pretensions arrayed by the Americans against the rule of any monarch anywhere upon their continent. What the Americans gain is that acknowledgment—a gain of no small importance in their eyes; and, what is more, the transaction helps to fix still deeper in the mind of the whole American people a belief in the expediency of that ambitious and momentous policy which successfully opposed the Emperor Napoleon in Mexico, and will ultimately turn another Emperor out of it. This alone would be a great gain to both parties, we repeat, if there were no other considerations in the matter. But we know that there are. At the present moment, when Russia is again very active in pursuit of her own cherished designs, it is not altogether an unimportant thing to exhibit to the world what at any rate may seem another proof of good understanding with America. There may not be much in that, but there is *something* in it; and what there is is clear benefit without any drawback whatever. While as to the United States, the acquisition of the Russian-American territory, lapping down upon our own possessions as it does serves as a timely move in answer to the confederation of those possessions. It does not, and cannot, amount to a threat, as some people seem to think. It is a hint, a protest, a declaration of feeling more effectual and far more politic than anything in the shape of a despatch could be. It means, "You have established your American provinces into a confederacy: the avowed object of that confederacy is less to establish relations between the *Provinces* for their own better government than for the establishment of a *military* power—of one great State which in the course of time may be able to resist what you call our capacity, but which we think of as something *different*. There is, in short, in this confederacy scheme some vague idea of setting up a strong monarchical State at our doors. We do not intend that any such State shall exist. The time must come when the British possessions in America shall be ours. You yourselves know very well that that question depends more upon what we wish to do than what you have power to do. Now this purchase of Russian-America is to show you that we quite understood the purpose of a confederacy which we have no reasonable excuse to prevent, and also that we do not by any means find in it a reason for abandoning those ideas of annexation which have hitherto been useful to us, by way of half-hinted threat, in many a despatch, many a 'diplomatic conversation.'"

This we take to be the real significance of the proposed arrangement; and even if it be not carried out, its purpose will be served. That the purchase was ever designed as a necessary or particularly useful move in a military sense it is difficult to believe. The United States are strong enough, and in all probability will remain strong enough, to overrun our possessions in Canada, and take them whenever they please. It is absurd to imagine that they want fresh vantage ground for that operation whenever the time may come to attempt it, so that whether they really buy Russian-America or not seems to us a matter of no real importance. What is of importance is the manifestation of intention which the negotiation makes public, and the consideration that as affairs stand, and as they are likely to stand for many a year to come (during which anything may happen), we should find ourselves helpless against any serious attempt to carry the intention into effect.

THE ENGLISH BUDGET.

British Finances—Mr. Disraeli's Statement in the House of Commons—Mr. Gladstone on American Financeering.

[From the London Times, April 5.]

On the evening of the 4th instant the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Disraeli) proceeded in Committee of Ways and Means, to make the financial statement. Plunging at once into figures, without any further preface than to remind the House of the extreme financial peril through which we had passed since Mr. Gladstone made his calculations, he stated that, notwithstanding this financial pressure, the actual income of 1866-67 had exceeded the estimate by £2,421,000, being £69,434,000, as against £67,013,000, and this surplus, he explained, had chiefly arisen from the Customs and Excise, each item having produced considerably over one million more than Mr. Gladstone's estimate. The expenditure of the year was estimated at £67,031,000, but the issues from the Exchequer were only £66,780,000, shewing a saving of £251,000, which, taken from the excess of revenue, showed a balance surplus of £2,654,172. In the same way the balances in the exchequer, which on the 31st of March, 1866, were £5,851,314, had risen on the 31st of March, 1867, to £7,294,000, and the "dead weight" annuity also, amounting to £585,740, would fall in to-morrow, though it would be necessary to provide £284,000 on account of it in this year's estimates. Passing to the finance of the present year, Mr. Disraeli stated the estimated expenditure of the year thus:

Interest on Debt	£26,000,000
Other Consolidated Fund Charges	1,900,000
Army Services	15,253,000
Navy Services	10,256,000
Civil Services	8,203,000
Revenue Departments	5,143,000
Packet Service	807,000
Total	£68,134,000

And these would be defrayed by an estimated revenue of £69,340,000, thus produced:

Customs	£22,000,000
Excise	20,700,000
Stamps	9,550,000
Assessed Taxes	3,500,000
Property Taxes	6,000,000
Post-office	4,650,000
Crown Lands	340,000
Miscellaneous	2,600,000
Total	£69,340,000

Showing a surplus of revenue over expenditure of £1,206,000. At this stage, Mr. Disraeli remarked commenced the chief difficulty of a Chancellor of the Exchequer in framing his budget—the disposal of the surplus, and he prefaced his announcements on this point by reminding the House that during the last ten years there had been reductions of taxation, irrespective of the income tax, to the amount of £11,000,000 a year, consequently it was difficult to fix upon any tax so extremely severe and unjust that all sides would unite in calling for its removal. Except the malt tax, there was no duty which injuriously affected the industry of any large portion of the people, but as this tax could only be dealt with on a large and comprehensive scale, the resources he had at his disposal this year would not enable him to touch it, anxious though he might be to do so. Next to the appropriation of the surplus to the diminution of taxes came its application to the reduction of debt, and the only way of doing this was by charging some specific annual amount on the Consolidated Fund. After discussing how this method could be best applied—such as by an annual vote in the Financial Statement, or by a Sinking Fund (which he strongly condemned)—he expressed his preference of the plan proposed by Mr. Gladstone last year, abandoning the more complicated and too far-reaching part of it. Last year Mr. Gladstone proposed a measure for cancelling £5,000,000 of debt due to the Post-office and old savings banks by a terminable annuity, half of which sum had already been operated on, and the other half would be cancelled immediately, provision for the purpose being taken in this year's budget, and he also proposed to cancel a sum of £24,000,000 by an annuity terminating in 1885 and a further sum by a second operation extending to 1905. Approving this plan or at least the first part of it, Mr. Disraeli proposed to devote a portion of the surplus to the cancelling of £24,000,000 of debt, and he thus explained the particulars of the operation: it would be effected on two sums of the Public Debt, one of £18,000,000, the other of £6,000,000. The first amount now bearing interest to the amount of £540,000, would be converted into an annuity of £1,332,000, terminating July 5, 1885, and the second sum, now bearing £180,000 a year interest, would be converted into an annuity of £446,000, terminating on April 5, 1885, the joint amount of the two annuities being £1,776,000. The charge on this year's revenue from this operation would be three quarters' interest on the sum of £18,000,000, and one quarter's interest on the £6,000,000, amounting to £4,119,000 but to this must be added the interest on the two sums until they were converted (£360,000) and from it must be deducted the interest we should have to pay if they were not converted (£720,000) by which the total charge of the year 1867-8 from the conversion would be reduced to £760,000. Mr. Disraeli next described how the conversion would affect the revenue of future years from 1867 to 1885. Its total annual cost would be £1,776,000, from which must be deducted the annual interest paid on the debt in its present form (£720,000); and taking into account the total removal of the dead weight next year, the operation might be described as the complete cancelling of £24,000,000 at a cost of something under a half a million a year until 1885. This would reduce the surplus to £456,000, and £310,000 of this he proposed to devote to the reduction of the marine insurance duties, whether on time or voyage policies, to an uniform rate of 3d. per cent, except in the case of time policies exceeding six months, which would be fixed at 6d. per cent. The result of these two operations would be to leave a surplus in hand of £246,000, which he did not propose further to trench upon; and, after speaking less than an hour, Mr. Disraeli concluded amid expressions of very general approbation by moving a resolution for the renewal of the income tax, which expires to-day. A long and desultory conversation followed, embracing all the topics touched on in the budget, and lasting nearly two hours.

The Cretan Question.

A despatch dated Constantinople, March 23, says:—

The intrigues of the Great Powers are becoming every day more complicated and menacing to the peace of Europe. There is no doubt but that France has turned a square corner, and is now working here in full sympathy with Russia in favor of the annexation to Greece of Crete, Thessaly, and Epirus, as well as the practical independence of Egypt. Nuhar Pasha has thus far found no favor for his projects with the Turks, rather the contrary, and he is threatening the immediate withdrawal of the Egyptian forces in Crete, and a refusal to pay the tribute.

The Turks are turning in despair to every side to find some means of allaying this excitement, and are promising all measures of reforms in general, but nothing in particular. The farce of consulting the people of Crete is going on. Over 30 delegates, half of them Christians, are only watching their opportunity to run away. They have, to my knowledge, applied to one or two embassies to receive and protect them. One of the leading Greeks here told me that the revolution in Thessaly and Epirus was to come off after all, and that Garibaldi is actually pledged to join them. An official telegram from Athens says that the long promised American war vessel has arrived at Crete.

—A long time ago, a little boy, twelve years old, on his way to Vermont, stopped at a country tavern, and paid for his lodging and breakfast by sawing wood instead of asking it as a gift. Fifty years later the same boy passed the same little inn as Geo. Peabody, the banker, whose name is the synonym of magnificent charities—the honored of two hemispheres.

Cotton in Illinois.—It is estimated that Illinois alone will produce five hundred thousand bales of cotton next year, and we understand that the Government of the United States have given instructions to their General in command of the army in the South to have all the seed saved that is possible, for planting in that and other Western States, but should their expectations not be fulfilled it is gratifying to know that we have a sovereign remedy for coughs, colds, cramps in the stomach, cholic, cholera morbus, and all complaints of the like nature, in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," sold by all medicine dealers, 25cts. per bottle

SOUTH AMERICA.

Progress of the Revolution in the Argentine Republic—The war in Paraguay—Bombardment of Curupaity—Repulse of the Brazilians—Elections in Brazil.

The *Scotia* brings its mails from Buenos Ayres to Feb. 24, and from Rio de Janeiro to March 12.

The following summary of news is published by *The Buenos Ayres Standard* of Feb. 24.

The state of affairs in the Argentine Republic is far from satisfactory. Summoned to quell a formidable rebellion in the province, President Mitre has withdrawn from Paraguay, bringing with him the flower of the Argentine army to Rosario. The troops have been since transported by the Central Argentine Railway to Frayle Muerto, in the province of Cordova, and ere this are marching to a place called Rio Cuarto to incorporate with the first division of the army under Gen. Paunero.

The departure of the Argentine troops from Paraguay has in a measure precipitated an engagement. The Brazilian commander, rightly judging that previous to so important a move an attack should be made on the enemy, ordered up the iron-clad vessels of the squadron to bombard Curupaity. All the details we have concerning this memorable engagement will be found in another column; scanty as they are, they suffice to show that the fleet did its duty, and had the land forces under Gen. Argollo been able to storm the abattis of the enemy, there can be little doubt the allied flags would now wave over that almost levelled fortress. But the Brazilian commander has yet to acquire experience, and the assertion of Admiral Tamandare as to the impotence of the very best squadron to take possession of a fortress without the fullest cooperation by the land forces, has been now forcibly and unquestionably established. For two consecutive days, the numerous iron-clads rained shot and shell on Curupaity. We have it on the testimony of some officers that so incessant, so well-directed was the fire, that the Paraguayan garrison had to retire and seek protection in the pits or ditches. Gen. Argollo then brought his men to the charge, but the insuperable "abattis" of the enemy gave time for the Paraguayans to resume their posts; the fleet at the moment was powerless, as every shot from the iron-clads would riddle the advanced columns of the Brazilians. The assaulting force was, therefore, obliged to retire, to enable the squadron to operate.

We have now neither time nor space to comment on this apparently sterile engagement. There was an obvious want of combination on the part of the Brazilians; had Polidoro advanced on the Paraguayan flank, whilst Argollo led the assault, we believe the result would have been very different. We await anxiously the arrival of the steamer for further advices. Curupaity must be taken, no matter at what cost.

There is much said at present about the prospects of peace, owing to the proffered mediation of the United States. And we believe there is some probability of its being arrived at; but we are constrained to remark that the fall of Curupaity seems to us to be a *sine qua non*. There is no proportion whatever between the strength of this place and that of the allied forces. It must, and, we believe, ere long will, fall, and the last gun fired over the place will be the true knell of the present war.

Destitute of advices from the rebel provinces we find it difficult to inform our home readers of the real state of things in the interior. The provinces of San Juan, Mendoza, San Luis, and, we believe, La Rioja, are in open rebellion. These provinces, with the cooperation of Chili, might give President Mitre much trouble to subjugate; but we have good reason for believing that the vaunted support of Chili is mythical, and that a mere handful of armed "gauchos" hold the country in terror until the advance of the Argentine troops, 4,000 veterans, under Paunero. The first brush Gen. Paunero will have with the rebels will probably be at a place called Morro, in the Province of San Luis, and it will probably put an end to the whole "motin" in the Provinces, as the revolutionary force, badly armed and without the slightest discipline, will take to their heels at the sight of regular troops.

A despatch from Rio de Janeiro, March 12, says: "The elections in Brazil have terminated pacifically all over the empire, with the exception of the Province of Bahia, where riots occurred, resulting in the loss of several lives. The elections have been generally in favor of the Government. From the seat of war there is but little news. The fleet continues daily to throw shells into Curupaity. On both sides the troops were kept at work repairing earthworks damaged by the waters, and in the construction of new ones for offense and defense. The St. Paulo Railway is proceeding prosperously. The crop of cotton is in a flourishing condition; that of coffee is expected to be 50 per cent. above the average of the preceding years.

—A Democrat at Worcester, Mass., who won $5,000 on the Connecticut election, gave the workmen in his employ, 409 in number, a holiday, paying them full price for their time, and gave vent to his joy by firing a salute of one hundred guns.

Loss of Appetite in Horses.—Horses lose their appetite from various causes, but most frequently by the approach of some disease; this circumstance ought not to be overlooked by those who own horses, but should be immediately attended to, as by so doing the disease may be checked, and the life of the horse saved. To do which we are positive there is nothing equal to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it purifies the blood, corrects all derangements of the digestive organs, and as a necessary consequence the appetite is restored, the skin becomes soft, and the coat assumes a shining appearance. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CAUTION.

JOSEPH KEARNS having left my employment contrary to the terms of his written agreement, I hereby forbid any person or persons from hiring or harboring him after this date, as any one found so doing shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

ROBERT SKEAD.

Ottawa, April 22. 415-3

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

Finance Department,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, April 18, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be this day 25 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

Notice to Consumers.

Ottawa Gas Company.

In the Queen's Bench,
GEORGE DAVIDSON and MICHAEL DORAN, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
THE OTTAWA GAS CO., *Defendants.*

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE Garnishee Order herein has been withdrawn; that the matter has been arranged with the Defendants, and that all parties upon whom copies of the said order have been served are now at liberty to pay their Gas Rents to the Company.

Dated Twentieth day of April, A. D. 1867.
(*Signed*,)
LYON & REMON,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

With reference to the above ALL CONSUMERS are required *forthwith* to

Pay their Gas Rents

to the Secretary at the Company's Office to save discount.

E. McGILLIVRAY,
President.

Ottawa, April 20, 1867. 415-

TO LET.

A COTTAGE containing six rooms, well finished, with a large garden attached. It is situated on the East end of Nursery street, on the Bank of the Rideau River. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply on the premises to

GEORGE MURPHY.

April 22. 415tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

ROBERT HEIFER BEDINGFORD, *Plaintiff,*
AND
ROBERT SPOTSWOOD, *Defendant.*

A "concurrent" Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff,
By JAS. BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Ottawa, April 12, A.D. 1867. 414b

Piano-Forte Instruction.

PROF. W. C. CLARK, Teacher of Piano, Voice, and Harmony, is now in Ottawa, and may be found at MRS. SUTTON'S, Metcalfe-st. Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.

Ottawa, March 384-3m

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE

McCAUL FARM.

THE FARM is pleasantly situated on the Banks of the Ottawa River, in the Township of Clarence, near the Steamboat Landing, and adjoining "Butternut Grove," the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.,

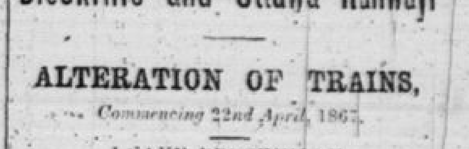
Containing 200 Acres,

Of Land, a portion of which is under cultivation, and on which is a convenient and well finished Stone Cottage and out-buildings.

For particulars, apply to

Z. S. M. HERSEY.

Hawkesbury Village, April 15, 1867. 414tf



Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS,

Commencing 22nd April, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

6:20 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 6.20 a.m., and 4:00 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:30 p. m., and 10:10 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:00 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:30 p. m., and 8:30 p. m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, April 15. 413y

CHALMERS & CO.,

62, Sparks-st,

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR STOCK OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF

BRONZE CHANDELIERS.
HALL LAMPS.
BEAUTIFUL PARLOR do.
BRACKET and TABLE do.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!

CANADA ROCK OIL.

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY GOODS;
BERLIN WOOL.
PATTERNS, &c.

VERY CHEAP.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that we sell cheaper than any other house in the trade.

CHALMERS & CO.
Late BEACH & CO.

April 19. 09tf

Auction Sale

OF THE

Effects of the Crown Hotel, Rideau St.,

W. B. HOWES, Proprietor.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer, has received instructions from the proprietor of the CROWN HOTEL, to sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, April 25th, 1867, the whole of the effects, hereinafter enumerated. In Front Room, 1 sofa, 6 chairs, 1 falling leaf table, 1 double stove, 1 eight-day clock, carpet, pictures, &c., &c. Dining Room: 1 dining table, 2 dozen dining chairs, 2 side tables, and a large quantity of crockery, glassware, &c. Square Room or Parlor: 1 black walnut round table, 6 cane chairs, 1 rocking chair, 1 melodeon, a large number of pictures, mirrors, &c. also, about 25 yards carpet, the bedsteads, beds and bedding of eight bedrooms.

In Bar Room: tables, bar counter, water filter, pictures, &c., &c. Also, 1 four year old mare, 1 buggy, 1 cart, 1 set single harness, and a portion of a double harness, 1 riding saddle, &c.

Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, a.m. Terms of sale cash.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

413-td

FOR SALE.

PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.

S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

St. George's Society.

ANNIVERSARY, 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that the members of the above Corporation will meet at SALMON'S HOTEL, York Street,

On Tuesday next, the 23rd instant,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

And proceed from there to CHRIST CHURCH, where Divine Service will be held and a sermon preached under the direction of the Chaplain of the Society. After which a collection will be taken up in aid of the Charitable Fund.

The Choir will be under the direction of H. R. Fripp, Esq.

Gowan's Band will accompany the procession.

Englishmen and descendants of Englishmen, not being members of the Society, are respectfully invited to join in the procession; and it is hoped that their families will make it convenient to attend Divine Service.

The members of the Society and their friends will dine at the Victoria Hotel, Wellington Street, on the evening of the same day. Dinner will be on the table at 6 o'clock, precisely.

Gowan's Band will be present at the dinner.

Tickets (wine included) $2 each. Can be had from Messrs. Skinner and Hallandale, Wellington Street; Messrs. Niles, Stocombe, Bott and Starmer, Rideau Street; Bartlett, Sussex Street; Salmon's Hotel, York Street; or from any member of the Committee or Stewards.

N. B.—St. George's badges can be had at the Committee Rooms, Salmon's Hotel, at a small charge.

By order,
T. PAINTER, Secretary
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, April 19, 1867. 413-tf

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON,
Butchers,.....No. 11.

BEEF, Veal, Mutton and Pork always on hand. Families supplied at their own residence.

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON.

April 20. 414c

SPECIAL CARD.

MR. C. BANSLEY, of the Prince of Wales' Hairdressing Saloon, respectfully informs his old customers and friends that he has taken up quarters at Mr. E. Miles' Parliamentary Hairdressing Saloon, Rideau-street, where he will be happy to receive them, and attend to all professional wants.

April 19. 413

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURNished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family. Address D. C. S., at this office.

April 18. 412-3

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.

April 12. 402tf

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They will sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, Febrdary 11, 1867. 355y

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16. 383y

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,
CHEAP.
ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

H. McLEAN

WILL SELL on Saturday, April 20th, at the Canal Basin, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., the remains of the

STEAM MILL

BURNT ON THE EVENING OF THE 16th Inst., comprising as follows:

A Good Roller;

And all the Machinery belonging to the Mill saved from the fire;

A Fire Proof Safe in good order;

About 50 thousand feet of superior Flooring and Clapboards;

A large quantity of superior dry lumber;

A lot of ready-made Doors, Window Sashes, &c., &c.;

A good Horse, Wagon, Harness, and several other articles.

TERMS CASH, in Bankable Funds.

Purchasers to pay auction fees of 5 per cent.

Sale positive and without reserve.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

April 18. 412d

AUCTION NOTICE.

BOOK SALE.

MR. ROWE

WILL sell by Public Auction at his Salesroom, No. 49 Rideau-street, commencing on THURSDAY evening, APRIL 18, and following evenings a portion of a Gentleman's Library. The collection of Books is large, and consists of

Standard Works--Law Books,

And a miscellaneous collection of both moral and useful knowledge. Time and space both prevent us from giving a descriptive catalogue of the Books.

Sale to commence at SEVEN, p. m.

TERMS CASH.

Goods to be removed immediately after the close of the sale. Sale positive and without reserve.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 411y

SALE
OF
Household Furniture,
BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. ROWE HAS BEEN FAVORED with instructions from W. H. SANGER, ESQ., to sell, at his residence, Metcalfe-street, Centre Town, immediately below the Wesleyan Methodist Church,

On Wednesday, April 24th, 1867,

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting of one Black-walnut Parlor Set, comprising Sofas, Chairs, Centre Table, What-Nots; Parlor Ornaments, &c., &c.; one Five-octave Rosewood Case Melodeon, quite new; 8½ yards of very fine Tapestry Carpet; 1 Hall Table, 2 Hall Chairs, 23 yards Hall Carpet, 1 Hall Lamp, 13 yards Stair Carpet, and 1 set brass Stair Rods; 1 Bed-Room Set of Furniture (Black-walnut), consisting of Bedstead and Mattress, Bureau and Dressing Glass, Wash Stand (enclosed), Dressing Table, 2 Cane-seated Chairs and 1 Rocking Chair; also, 20 yards Bed-room Carpet. 2nd Bed-room—1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau, 1 Washstand, 1 Dressing Table, Chairs, and 1 Feather Bed. 3rd Bed-room—1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau, 1 Wash Stand, 1 Table, Chairs, &c. In Dining-room—1 Black-walnut Extension Dining Table, 10 feet—very fine; 1 Black-walnut Sideboard; 6 Black-walnut Dining Chairs, cane seated; Side Tables, &c.; also, 1 Dinner Set of Stone China, 1 Breakfast Set of Stone China, and 1 White-and-gold-band Tea Set; Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c.

The articles are all quite new, and have been in use only about 9 months, and are of the best quality. The whole will be sold for Cash, as Mr. Sanger is retiring from housekeeping.

Terms of Sale, Cash.

Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, a.m.

All goods to be removed the same day, immediately after the close of the sale.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17, 1867. 411-tf

Extensive Catalogue Sale
OF
NEW SPRING DRY GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS will sell at their new Stores, No. 48 ST. PETER-STREET, MONTREAL, on THURSDAY, the 25th April, and following days, the contents of

115 Packages Dry Goods,

Forming a complete assortment suited to the SPRING and SUMMER TRADE, in great variety.

—ALSO—

500 pieces assorted Canadian Tweeds.
One case Black Silks, assorted.
Three cases assorted Hosiery.
Fifteen packages assorted German Tweeds and Cassimeres.
Five cases assorted Cloths.

—AND,—

On account of Manufacturers:

Twenty-Two Cases Assorted Linen Goods.

Consisting of in part

26-inch Blue Striped Linen Bengals.
24 do Loom Linen Huck.
30 do Blue Striped Linen Tick.
24 do Bleached Linen Bird Eye Diaper.
33 do do do do do.
24 do do do Huck.
22 do do do 4 leaved Diaper.
24 do do do do do.
Assorted Bleached Linen Bord'd Huck Towels.
Do do do do Diaper do.
Do do do do French do.
Do do do Damask Huck do.
40, 72 and 80 inch Loom Linen Sheeting.
40, 72 and 80 do do do Russia do.
90 inch Bleached Linen Sheeting.
7-4 and 8-4 Brown Linen Damask.
7-4 and 8-4 Bleached do do.
Assorted Brown do do Cloths.
20 x 36 Loom Linen fringed Huck Towels.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

Montreal, April 15. 410td

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL

AT THE VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in FREDERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 20th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

New Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.
Kidderminster, Scotch and Imperial 3 ply Wool Carpets.
All Wool Dutch and Union Carpets.
Stair Carpets. Mattings. Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Seven Cases Just Opened.

OTTAWA, APRIL 16. 403y

TO THE LADIES.

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

(OPENING DAY—TUESDAY, 23rd APRIL.)

DAVID MILLAR, of Montreal, has leased the premises on SPARKS-STREET, lately occupied by Mr. Bansley, opposite the Ontario Bank, where he will keep on hand a large assortment of HOOP SKIRTS of every size and style, and will manufacture any style to order. The following are among the newest styles at present worn:

THE PLASTIQUE—(No Steel tops.)
EXHIBITION SKIRT—(At present worn by the most fashionable in Paris and London.)
THE QUAKER TRAIL.
THE ROYAL TRAIL AND EMPRESS—Or Double Gore Skirt.

☞ Children's Skirts—every size. N.B.—Old styles altered to the present, and repaired. 412d

---

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHOWING CROSLEY'S NEW PATTERNS IN

Brussels and Tapestry Carpettings.

New Two and Three Ply all Wool.

Two Ply Union and Hemp Carpettings.

Druggettings. Felt Carpettings.

Cocoa Mattings, English Floor Oil Cloths--all widths.

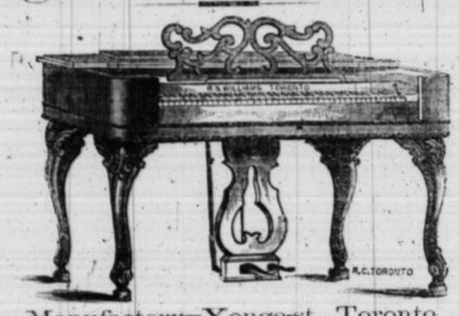
Rugs. Mats. Hassocks. Table Oil Cloths.
Window Hollands. Damasks.
French Rips. Lace Curtains. Curtain Holders.
Curtain Trimmings. Table Damasks.
Damask and Cloth Table Covers. Table Napkins.
Towellings. Shirtings. Tickings.
Toilet Covers. Antimacassars. Furniture Chintz.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail. [20 Sparks-st.

OTTAWA, April 16. 416y

R. S. WILLIAMS'
PREMIUM
Organs & Melodeons



Manufactory—Yonge-st., Toronto.

E. Miles, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTORY A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE deservedly popular Instruments. They are now on Exhibition at my Establishment, on RIDEAU-STREET.

☞ These Instruments have been judged by all the musical celebrities of the day as being SUPERIOR IN TONE AND MANUFACTURE! Many preferring them to the over-strung Piano, the tone being more voluminous and mellow.

A Choice Selection of Violins, Violin Strings, Flutos, Concertinas, &c., on hand.--CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. MILES, Rideau-St., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY
No. 14, Rideau-st.,
HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Mitteens, Striped Tweeds,
Venetians, Coatings,
Vest Patterns, Broadcloths,
Cassimeres, Doeskins,
&c., &c.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot.
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 12. 381y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE
OF
STAPLE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

MR. JOHN GARDENER, DRUGGIST, being obliged to remove in order that his premises may be pulled down to widen Notre Dame-street, has given us instructions to Sell by Auction, a portion of his surplus Stock.

The Sale will take place at his present premises, on TUESDAY, the 30th APRIL, at Eleven o'clock.

The following Goods will be offered, viz.:

JAMAICA GINGER,
OLIVE OIL, in qr.-casks,
TURKEY OPIUM,
BORAX,
SULPHATE OF COPPER,
SAL. AMMONIAC,
SAUCES, KETCHUPS, &c.,
TAPIOCA, (very superior),
CASTOR OIL, in cases, &c.,
IRISH MOSS, (Caragreen), in casks,
POWD. RHUBARB,
CANARY and HEMP SEEDS,
LAMP CHIMNIES,
ISINGLASS,
SALAD OIL, in cases,
SULPHURIC ETHER,
METALLIC ANTIMONY,
ALUM,
QUININE,
BITTER ALMONDS,
BAKING POWDER,
BENZINE, in tins,
MORPHINE,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
LEECHES,
BATH BRICKS.

And numerous other articles.

—ALSO,—

Barrels COAL OIL, (re-gauged).

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock. ☞ The usual Trade terms.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., *Auctioneers.*

MONTREAL, April 18. 413td

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

GRANT & HENDERSON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS!

FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

Ottawa, April 18, 1867. 412-y

OLD ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.---Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up.....$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,.....$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866.....$4 075,830.55

Increased Assets in 6 months,....$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CITY REPRESENTATION
REQUISITION
—TO—
Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a **CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA,** and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY,

To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

Surgical Instruments.

A COMPLETE FIELD CASE.

A Pocket Case.
A case of Tooth Instruments.
A superior Stomach Pump.
A Universal Syringe; and
A Scarificator.

☞ May be seen at the subscriber's store, and will be sold considerably under cost.

JOSEPH SKINNER,
APOTHECARY,
Wellington-street.

April 16. 410bcd

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS!

AND COUGH LOZENGES.

PRICE .....40 cts. PER BOX.

The best remedies in the world.

A supply just received per steamer *Belgian*, direct from the manufacturer at the

Market Drug Store.

YORK-STREET.

WM. HEARN.

April 16. 410tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let,

IN THE VILLAGE OF Chelsea, eight miles from Ottawa City, a store where for some time past a good general business has been done. The macadamizing of the Gatineau road this summer is likely to add considerably to the business there.

Apply to
A. HAMILTON,
On the premises.

Chelsea, April 16. 412b

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa-street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out, and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

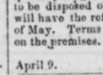
April 9. 404-M1

For Sale.

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to
JAMES MURPHY,
Blacksmith.

Ottawa, April 6. 402tf



HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and
Clarence-streets, Ottawa.

April 3. 399d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

NOTICE.

THE Vestry Meeting of St. James' Church, Hull, will be held at 11 o'clock on MONDAY next, in the new Church.

Pews will then be leased for the year.

CHURCHWARDENS.

April 18. 412-4

Situation Wanted.

WANTED, by a young Man, a situation as under-clerk or light porter in a dry goods or grocery store. No objection to make himself generally useful—not afraid of work. For character, as to honesty and sobriety, can produce the best testimonials. Address A. C. S., TIMES office.

April 16. 410c

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,
No. 16, Rideau-Street,
Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

Prepare for Spring Work.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24
Rideau Street,
CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.,

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools,
NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements
IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

☞ *CALL AND INSPECT.*

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESS'NG,
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET,
Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

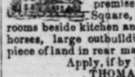
☞ All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

To Let.

AT AYLMER.



THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated house and premises on the Court House-Square, corner of Main-street—8 rooms beside kitchen and pantry, stabling for four horses, large outbuildings. Rent £35. A good piece of land in rear may also be leased.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to
THOMAS McCORD, ESQ.,
MONTREAL.
Or to JAMES COLMAN, ESQ.,
AYLMER.

377-eodM1

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS,
NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's "
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOWS CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAWS SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAWS CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 226tf

METAL!

TRADE MARK:
THURBER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.

THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.

F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.

FOR SALE BY
ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents
OTTAWA, C. W.

Price:--No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3 25c.

April 8. 403-3m

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—

Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1856-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage,"
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY

Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.

Vols published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

☞ Ticknor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dongall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.
For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

HARNESS FOR SALE

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Bearcsr Street.

Ottawa December 7 314tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorised under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore, it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 15 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license of passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandise which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable, and bound to make their quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—Establishment.

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Medical Superintendent.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptom of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—Passengers.

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—Vessels.

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse-Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

391tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect; and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday-night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL

Clarence Street,
Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

☞ The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 363d-w8-36

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $374.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

R. H. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 403-tf

THOS RUSSELL & SON

TO H M THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL,

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock O'

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

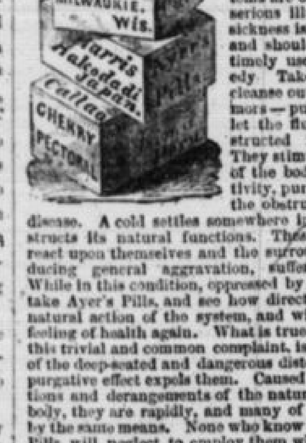
Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.



Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine*. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa

February 26th, 1867 368d3w9y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867. 397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Aceti Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric
Chloric
Nitrous
Sulphuric
Chloroform
Collodion
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Jap Tandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Auline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

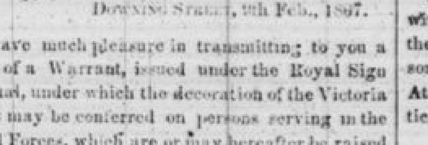
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf



PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.

(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
CARNARVON.

(Signed)

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors ordain and appoint that shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a m	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at........ 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at........ 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 9.30 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c. &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at........ 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at........ 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,........ 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at........ 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at........ 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five*, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate *name* being not that of any other company, ought to be stated, at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock-book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock-book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate* (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties; where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will be charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Provincial Secretary.

404tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 416. | OTTAWA C. W. TUESDAY, APRIL 23 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 28,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $8 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 25. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 183-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the Circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 1-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.
Office, over Mr. Luke Carner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

V. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 390a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 79-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire: and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Salon House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 1. 235tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-y

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 98-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 300tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$455,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	44,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. rec'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 39	$ 20,786 29
1861	81,230 60	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,175,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital. - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.

GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. François Xavier St., Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 356-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

BAZAAR.
A BAZAAR IN AID OF THE BANK St. CHURCH will be held on the
22nd, 23rd and 24th of May.
Donations will be thankfully received by any of the following:
MRS. MOORE, MRS. HUTCHISON,
MRS. GEO. COCKER, MRS. WM. PORTER,
MRS. WM. HAY, MRS. WM. TAYLOR,
MRS. THOMAS McKAY.
A Refreshment Table will be provided.
Notice of the place in which the Bazaar is to be held will be given hereafter.
April 16. 400td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.

They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12.
O'MEARA & CO.
227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,

IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also

Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.

Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!

We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England; and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!

Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.

Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpads, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Candle Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Callenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold, are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

DRUGS, &c.
Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.
Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by
Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 230y

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew,
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. 368y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
DUVERNAY BROS.

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine
Farina Cologne, in basket and plain,
Lubin's Perfumes,
Piver's Perfumes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Toilet Soaps,
Bath sponges,
Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.
March 14. 382y

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS.
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains,
Magnets,
Canes,
Violins,
Dolls,
Whistles,
Round Combs,
Rubber Rings,
Playing Cards
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and Wellington-street.
Ottawa, March 19. 386tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Stree
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment of
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETurning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread .... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

WILSON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(*Late of Chicago.*)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—
For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.
W. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa st.
JAMES WADSWORTH
March 28. 394-1M

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill.
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 368y

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex-Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 318-3m

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf.

FOR SALE,
IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.) that elegant Stone Building, (store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 378?m

CITY PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa
Ottawa, January 1867. 3?tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Auction Sale of a Valuable Farm—Amos Rowe.
Ottawa and Montreal Macadamized Road Company—Z. Wilson.
Farm to Let—Duncan Sinclair.
Situation Wanted as Governess.
Auction Sale of Household Furniture—H. McLean.
Notice—W. P. Lett, City Clerk.
Requisition—Robert Lyon, Mayor.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. APRIL 23, 1867.

His Excellency Sir John Michel is expected to arrive here at five o'clock this afternoon. The Hon. Sir N. F. Belleau and the Hon. Messrs. Langevin and Chapais will accompany His Excellency. A Cabinet meeting will be held at the Executive Council Chambers to-morrow, presided over by the Administrator, at which it is expected all the Ministers now in this country will be present.

The protective Legislation of the American Congress has now been carried to an extraordinary extent, and yet there is scarcely a special interest in the Union that does not cry for more. Strikes and troubles on the labor question; distrust of the financial soundness of trade, with the prospect of a panic; and complaints of unheard of corruptions in the Legislatures, State and Federal, are among the things of which much may be read in the American papers. How much protective legislation may have helped to foster Legislative corruption, it is impossible to say; but it is neither impossible nor difficult to show that it has had, and always naturally will have, a powerful influence in that direction.

That the American tariff is now more highly protective than it ever was before; and that American Legislatures are now more thoroughly venal and corrupt than at any former period in the history of the Republic, are propositions, both of which may be readily proved if the assertions of the press generally throughout the Union, Democrat, Radical or Independent, will be accepted as evidence. But though both may be true, and though corruption and protection may have grown together side by side, it does not therefore follow that their co-existence may be other than a remarkable coincidence. An examination of the means by which tariff legislation is manipulated will show, however, that the connection is very much closer. Whenever any other than the object of a revenue is taken into account in determining the tariff—whether the protection aimed at is direct or incidental, it is very clear that a certain class in the community acquires a special interest in the provisions of the tariff over the interests of the community at large. To serve this personal or special interest, "lobbying" parties invest the legislative precincts, and ply the representatives of the people with arguments, it may be at first on the specious grounds of patriotism and the public weal. But the representatives of the people do not believe that the patriotism of the country is confined to classes engaged in certain branches of business; and so the "lobby" men must confess that they are working for their own personal interests, and the Legislator must be inspired by the same considerations before he can view the subject in the same light. In a word, the men, or the body of men, who desire the Legislature to frame the fiscal legislation of the country for their own pecuniary advantage, and against that of the country at large, cannot, *on principle*, object to the legislator who also seeks a pecuniary advantage from the same legislation. The clause in the tariff, which will put hundreds of thousands of dollars in the pockets of the woollen manufacturers, the soap and candle makers, &c., it is reasoned, and reasoned not without some ground, should also put a few thousands into the pockets of those by whose agency that clause becomes law. If the "receiver is worse than the thief" then the manufacturers who by "setting the *tariff right*" can secure a million or two of dollars, stolen from the pockets of the community *secundum legem*, are much more guilty than the miserable caitiffs in the Legislature, who, by their votes, filch this enormous sum from the public for the petty per centage paid in the lobbies.

There is no danger, or very little, of bribery on account of any legislation affecting equally the interests of all classes of the community; nor will bribery exist in a Legislature where the custom is universal to view all measures only in regard to their public bearings. It is when private interests are affected that the purity of the Legislative body is assailed, and then, in the first instance at all events, it will generally be found that the corrupt or dishonest schemes of influential classes, outside the Legislature, have been the means of debasing the people's representatives. In the United States, or rather we should say in the State of New York, this balancing of the personal interest of members, against the personal interests of the suitors for exceptional legislation, has been reduced to a science; it is even reported that the cunning Senators and Assemblymen have got a-head of their original educators, the public, in this business of mutual compensation, and when the railroad, wharf and pier, ferry and other corporations, do not keep up the demand for new privileges, at a rate sufficient to supply the requisite plunder, the Legislature goes to work and threatens an act of aggression on existing privileges, thus making them pay for keeping the old, if they will not buy new, "franchises," as our neighbors term them. "Protection," in one form or another, is, therefore, plainly one of the chief causes, and the principal promoter, of legislative corruption.

It would perhaps be difficult to establish the connection between protection and the other troubles to which we alluded in the beginning of these remarks, with so much certainty or to such an extent as that between it and legislative corruption. But undoubtedly the fictitious values established by enormously high protective duties have a general tendency to lead to disturbance both in the labor and the money markets; and panic of some kind is by no means an unreasonable consequence. Perhaps the high taxes, however levied, would be too much for the industry of the country to carry easily or comfortably; yet we think there can be little doubt that the protective system, as at present carried out in the neighboring Union, tends powerfully to disturb the relations of capital and labor. Our purpose, now, however, is to establish the connection between "protection to home industry" and "corruption of home legislation," and not only to give our neighbors a hint how they may get rid of the one unmixed evil—corruption, by abolishing the more gigantic, though not altogether unmixed evil of protection; and also to give a warning to our own people to avoid the protective system of our neighbors, if they would spare themselves the humiliation of the general demoralization it entails.

A FAIR PROPOSITION.

It is rumored about town that in consequence of the high price of bread, a bakery under the management of a co-operative association is about being started. We did not place any reliance on the report, but we learn that one of the oldest, if not the oldest, of the city bakers is prepared to make the promoters of the enterprise a proposition which they ought to regard as highly favorable to their success. Mr. Shouldice, the gentleman to whom we allude, has carried on the business on his account for upwards of thirty-two years, and so far from having become a millionaire is still compelled to work for a living. Now, assuming that the projectors are in earnest, Mr. Shouldice offers to sell out his entire establishment, with the good will of an extensive and long established patronage, and in addition, to give his own services at a fair salary, as manager of the concern, with ample security for the proper discharge of his duty. He will rent out, or dispose of, at a fair valuation, his horses and bread carts, and in every way facilitate the forming of a mutual agreement between himself and the association, whereby he may still secure the means of earning his own bread, while making the bread of others, as at his time of life he fears to enter on a new pursuit. The promoters of the association, whoever they may be, are requested to take a note of this proposition.

The Quebec *Chronicle* of Saturday makes an appeal on behalf of the people of the Gulf district, who, from various causes, are threatened with a famine. As we do not believe our contemporary would advocate Government interference, unless he really believed in its necessity, we willingly give place to, and endorse the pith of his remarks:

"The brave and hardy dwellers on our Gulf coast are not given to thriftlessness and alms-seeking, a fact which entitles their necessities to the greater consideration at the hands of their more fortunate brethren. We believe this is just one of those cases where the Government would be justified in intervening, prompt assistance being urgently required. Private charity could not be expected to operate as quickly and advantageously, and when people are in danger of starvation the swiftest and most efficacious remedy should be applied. It has been suggested that the Government should despatch a fast boat, such as the *Hasty*, laden with provisions for the relief of the sufferers. The river is sufficiently clear of ice to render this course practicable, and no great delay need occur in the matter."

The St. John (N.B.) *Morning News*, in discussing the reasons why none of the anti-Confederates should be elected to the Canadian House of Commons, says: "Whatever measure of success may follow George Brown's attempt at restoring the old boundary lines between really defunct factions in Ontario, there is no reason to suppose that the galvanized Reform party will return a known unreconstructed Disunionist to the House of Commons. Neither ought we. *But it would be in the last degree ridiculous for us to confine our choice of candidates to what was formerly known as the Liberal party*, and it would be in the last degree unjust to do it, even if we could do so, with any chance of success. There is not a solitary point up for discussion concerning which Toryism or Liberalism have any meaning at all. No new issue has yet declared itself in the working of the New Dominion. The only question at present is Union. We must—in the teeth of all Repealers here or elsewhere—in the teeth of all solicitors of foreign interference—again throw an overwhelming vote in favor of Union and British Connection."

It is a difficult matter to write editorials when there is scarcely a subject to write about.—*Quebec News.*

The editor's first duty is to find the subject and his next, to write about it in a way that will interest, and if possible instruct his readers.

CITY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the council was held last night, at which the Mayor and eleven members were present. No business of importance was transacted. Ald. Friel introduced a by-law to amend By-law No. 232, for the purpose of appointing a superintendent and two assistant superintendents of the Fire Brigade. The by-law was read a first time, but could get no further. A resolution was passed to call a meeting of the members of the Fire Brigade in the City Hall on Friday next, to select five names from which the council may appoint the superintendent and assistants.

Ald. Friel's resolution to adjourn till Friday evening, then to meet for general purposes, and that the by-law to amend By-law No. 232 be then taken up, passed, and the council adjourned.

A MEDAL FOR CLEANLINESS.

OTTAWA, April 22, 1867.

R. Lyon, Esq., Mayor of Ottawa:

YOUR WORSHIP,—On the occasion of our appointment by the City Council to the post of Medical Health Officers, it was at once decided upon by us that a *silver medal* should be given by each *conversely* to the best ordered and cleanest slaughter-house and meat-stall, both for the Upper and Lower Town markets. Owing to the fact that the Upper Town butchers did not come up to the standard we had no alternative, and, *however reluctantly*, were compelled to appropriate *one* medal only, instead of *two*. Michael Boyle, of stall No. 14, we consider the party who is *preeminently* entitled to the distinguished honor, and request your Worship will be good enough to hand him the medal, accompanied by any remarks which you may think proper to make in connection with the great virtue of cleanliness, especially as associated with human food.

We are, Sir,
Your obedient servants,
EDWARD VAN CORTLANDT,
PETER ST. JEAN.

The medal bears this inscription "Edward Van Cortlandt and Peter St. Jean, Medical Health Officers, Ottawa, 1866;" on the reverse "Virtue is its own reward." "To Michael Boyle for exemplary cleanliness."

—Rev. B. P. Stone, M. D., Concord, N. H. writes:—"Having made an experiment of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, I can truly say it is successful. My hair, which was *quite gray, is now restored to its original color*. I recommend them to the public as the *best articles yet discovered for the hair*." Sold by all druggists. Depot, 198 Greenwich Street, N. Y.

LOCAL NEWS.

TO THOSE INTERESTED.—The ladies will bear in mind that Mr. Millar's Hoop Skirt manufactory will be opened to-day. This will prove a great convenience, as Mr. Millar is prepared to alter all the old styles to any of the new.

TO DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.—Any of our merchants in this line will not fail to make a note of the great sale to take place in Montreal at Messrs. Benning and Barsalou's rooms, 43 St. Peter-street, on Thursday next. See advertisement.

REQUISITION TO THE MAYOR.—A respectably signed requisition to the Mayor for a public meeting, for the purpose of considering the best means to be taken to prevent a repetition of incendiary fires, has induced his Worship to call said public meeting for Thursday next, as will be seen by the official reply in our advertising columns.

NEW SCHOOLHOUSE.—The new Schoolhouse on George-street, near Cumberland-street, is about to be commenced forthwith. It will be of brick, ornamented with a cut-stone doorway. The dimensions will be 60 x 60 feet, two storeys high, and the cost $8,000. It is to be ready for occupation by the 1st of October. Gallagher is the builder.

MALICIOUS.—On Saturday night last about twelve o'clock some malicious person threw a large stone into the window of the Union Brewery office. So great was the violence with which the missile was thrown that it broke in the end of a desk at which a gentleman was writing, and at whom it was undoubtedly aimed. The police are on the look-out for the offender.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.—The bread-and-biscuit bakery of Mr. Charles Hoy, at the corner of Wellington and Bay-streets, was entered during the night of Saturday, and three coats stolen from the hall. The hall door being half glass, a pane was broken, through which the hand was passed, and the key turned. It appears the burglar did not go beyond the hall. One of the coats contained, in the breast pocket, some change amounting to about two dollars.

NEW BUILDINGS.—Among the new buildings now in progress, we notice a store now being erected at the lower part of Sussex-street, for Hamilton, Bros., lumber merchants. The dimensions are 37 feet front, by 75 feet deep. Front elevation, 37 feet. It will contain three storeys and cellar. The lower part of the building is to be a store-room, and the upper part a suite of offices. The front will be of cut-stone, and no doubt will be an ornament to that part of the city. Paynter and Taylor are the builders.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.—This being St. George's Day, the Society will celebrate it in the following manner: In the morning at 10 o'clock they will meet at Salmon's Hotel, York-street, and march thence to Christ Church, where a full choral service will be performed and a sermon preached. The Society will then return to their rooms at Salmon's hotel. In the evening they will have a dinner at the Victoria Hotel, on Wellington-street, where eminent speakers will be present. The TIMES of to-morrow will contain a report of the day's proceedings.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Geo. Patterson, Esq., Coroner, on the body of a man named Townsend, a tinsmith by trade, who had died suddenly on Sunday night or Monday morning. From the evidence elicited, it appears that deceased went to bed a little after eleven on Sunday night in apparent good health, that his wife awoke about one o'clock, and found her husband a corpse. Dr. Grant was called in to view the body, who gave his opinion that, from appearances, death had resulted from disease of the heart. The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

POLICE COURT.—Ellen Mallony and Maria Reardon charged with prostitution. The Chief of Police and Sergeant Davis testified to the general bad character of the girls, and other evidence is promised this morning, to which time the case was adjourned.—His Worship held a session at noon to hear the cases, Henderson *vs.* McIntyre, and McIntyre *vs.* Henderson. These were the cross actions which grew out of the melee at the Victoria Hotel, on Thursday last. Both parties agreed to withdraw their suits, and each pay his own costs, to which the Police Magistrate assented, and thus the matter ended.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, April 21, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 38 above zero.
9 a. m., 42 above zero.
Noon, shade, 46 above zero.
5 p. m., 52 above zero.

April 22.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 34 above zero.
9 a. m., 37 above zero.
Noon, shade, 39 above zero.
6 p. m., 35 above zero.

THE BAND OF THE 100TH.—The splendid band of the 100th Regiment will play this afternoon at four o'clock, on the square in front of the public buildings, provided the weather is favorable. We have noticed in the columns of a city contemporary several attempts to induce the Colonel of the Regiment to change the performance to Major's Hill. Certainly at this season Major's Hill presents no such attractions as the grounds already selected, and evening performances in the present state of the weather are altogether out of the question. For the present we understand it is arranged by the kind permission of Col. Campbell that the band will play every Tuesday afternoon at the place already mentioned, unless the weather proves unfavorable.

BURGLARY.—Between two and three o'clock on Sunday morning last, the confectionery shop of Mr. Hall, on Wellington-street, was entered and robbed of goods and money to the value of thirty or forty dollars. The burglar was bold enough to enter the bed-room of Mr. Hall, who awoke and found him searching a bureau at half-past two o'clock. On being spoken to he instantly put out his light, ran down stairs and out of the hall door, by which he must have entered. When the family went down stairs they found about twelve dollars missing along with some silver forks, and other small articles of value, and a new shooting coat. The burglar had put a fine fruit cake where it would be within reach on going down stairs, but he went away in a hurry and left it. No lock was forced, and it is supposed that a latch key was used

—The whole of the revenue collected at the port of St. John during the months of February and March was scarcely sufficient to meet the interest on the Railway debt.

—Some disgustingly practical French savan says that by a process of combustion in retorts, a corpse of ordinary dimensions may be made to yield twenty-five cubic metres of illuminating gas which, at a cost of twenty-five centimes per cubic metre, would give a value of about eight francs for a deceased friend of about medium size. This is making light of death.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, April 22, 1867.

The weather is raw and unpleasant; a slight fall of snow and hail fell early this morning.

A well-known hotel-keeper of this city, named Samuel Baird, died suddenly to-day.

Arrangements are being made for the conversion of the General Hospital into a barracks for troops. The patients will be conveyed to the old jail, which will be fitted up as an hospital.

A man named Farquharson, employed on the Grand Trunk railway, was killed on Saturday, by his head coming in contact with a pillar of the Northern railway bridge, while looking out of the baggage car.

The gunboat *Heron* will leave on a cruise on Wednesday next.

A mad dog bit a young lad in this city yesterday. A surgeon was at once applied to, to cut out the piece. The dog was immediately killed.

The annual concert of the St. Patrick's Society came off this evening, and was well attended. Before the concert commenced an oration was delivered by the Rev. Dr. McCall; subject: "Sons of Erin."

A very large fire occurred at Stayner, on the Northern railway, on Saturday afternoon. The Queen's hotel and several stores were burnt. A fire company and engine were brought from Collingwood, through whose assistance chiefly the fire was got under.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 22, 1867.

Gen. Michel leaves this evening for Ottawa.

It is stated that the Royal Canadian Rifle regiment is to be increased to four battalions, each a thousand strong.

Among the passengers arrived per *Peruvian*, are Surgeon-Major Smith and Major Colthurst, of the 17th regiment.

At the Jesuits' Church last night, some unseemly interruption to the service took place. In ejecting the most prominent offender several persons in his neighborhood, wholly innocent of the matter, were roughly turned out of the building.

Ristori makes her *debut* in Montreal this evening. Every seat in the house has been taken.

The Caughnawaga murder case drags its slow length along. Drs. Teuwich and Girdwood were last examined, and subjected to severe cross questioning, but it failed to shake their evidence. They swear positively that the bones found in the lime kiln are those of a human being. A great number of witnesses are still to be examined.

The Rev. Dr. Wilkes, (Congregationalist,) is to preach before St. George's Society tomorrow. This has given much offence to the Church of England Chaplains, who have resigned.

Peabody rifles have been served out to the Hemmington and Huntingdon Battalions, who have also been furnished with an ample supply of ammunition.

The weather is very wet and gloomy; it has rained steadily all day.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

FROM EUROPE.

The English-Spanish Question not yet Settled.

LONDON, April 22.—Spain promises to give England full satisfaction and indemnity for the seizure of the *Victoria*, but her replies to the demands in the case of the *Tornado* still continue to be evasive and unsatisfactory.

Further by the "Bremen."

NEW YORK, April 22.—The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* gives a rumor that Marshal McMahon has been sent for, and that the French government has sent an energetic note to Prussia, on the Luxemburg question; that certain officers of the Staff have been sent on a mission to the Rhine. People believe that France is drifting into war. There is general stagnation of business, and the spirit of commercial and industrial enterprise is paralyzed. The correspondent draws the conclusion that Luxemburg must be evacuated by the Prussians, or else, after a brief delay, there will be war.

Most strenuous efforts are making to supply the French army with breech-loaders. A hundred and fifty thousand are ready, and will be served out within a month. It is reported, also, that the army of Lyons has been ordered to hold itself in readiness.

Notwithstanding these rumors and a panic for a time on the Bourse, the Marquis Moustier on the 8th stated, by order of the Emperor, to the French Legislative body, that Government has only brought to the consideration of the Luxemburg question the thought only of conciliation and peace. The Government is disposed to examine the question in concert with the great powers, and believes, therefore, peace cannot be disturbed. There was a panic on the London Stock Exchange on the 8th, funds all lower and several descriptions of stock unsaleable.

The Vienna *Gazette* declares the reports of Austro-Prussian alliance unsettled.

The *Patrie* says the rumors of military measures by Prussia are totally incorrect.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Bishop Spalding's Health Improving.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—The health of Bishop Spalding is much improved, and he is now considered out of danger.

The Russian-American Territory.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The statement that an expedition of exploration to Russian-America, is being organised at the State Department is premature. The treaty of cession, though ratified by the United States, has not yet been ratified by Russia. The cession, therefore, is incomplete. Proceedings adopted for the purpose of exploring the territory at present would, therefore, be in every way improper, besides being discourteous to Russia.

Destruction of a Train by a Flood.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—A Government train was recently destroyed on the Colorado Desert, and two men drowned by a flood.

From Panama.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Panama advices state that two Spanish war vessels were recently cruising near Santa Maria in quest of the Peruvian privateer *Rayo*, formerly the American steamer *R. R. Cruisle*. The report of the arrest of Congress by Mosquero was unfounded; the two branches of the Government were working together harmoniously.

Advices from Chili state that the question of peace or war still remains unsettled, but that there was to be either a truce or mediation of the United States. It was thought the Spaniards would not make another warlike visit to the Pacific coast. A new Guano Island, 800 miles from the coast, had been discovered.

Arrival of Japanese Commissioners.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The steamer *New York* brought the Japanese commissioners, who made a brief stay here before going to Washington.

Railroad Accident.

The first train on the Long Island road was smashed to pieces by running off the track, near Jamaica, this morning.

An Expedition to Mexico.

The *Express* has a rumor that the steamer *General McCallum* and brig *Nellie Hammond*, which left here some time since for Tampico, were abundantly supplied with arms, and had unusually numerous crews. The expedition is said to be under Cols. Farrell and Smith, and on landing in Mexico, General Lew Wallace is to assume command.

Shot by Burglars.

TOLEDO, April 22.—David Smith, a highly esteemed citizen, was shot by burglars on Saturday morning, and seriously wounded.

Lake Erie Clear.

The schooner *Republic*, from Buffalo, arrived here on Saturday. She is the first vessel from that port this season.

Great International Racket Match.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The great international home match at Rackets, between Wm. Gray and Fred. Foulkes, the respective champion Racket players of Great Britain and America, for £1000, was played to-day at the New York Racket Club Court, in Thirteenth-street. The betting, which was even, was exceedingly heavy, many of the leading sportsmen of the country being present. Gray won the first game by ten points. Foulkes won the second by the same number. Gray won the third game by nine points; and Foulkes the fourth and fifth by two and three points respectively. During the playing of the sixth game, which if Foulkes had won would have decided the first match in his favor, a heavy thunder storm came on, and the consequent darkness rendered it necessary to postpone the play until the following day at 4 o'clock p.m. The betting is now five hundred to four hundred on Foulkes, with plenty of takers.

More Indian Outrages.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The *Evening Post* says we learn by a letter from Fort Boise, dated March 28th, that the Indians near there are again on the war path. On the 25th they attacked a stage coach, killed ten passengers and the driver, and destroying the mail.

A Miners' Riot—20 Men Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—A riot occurred among the workmen of the Silver Bend Mining Company, at Belmont, Nevada, on the 18th instant. The mob rode Mr. Canfield, the agent of the Company, on a rail, and committed other depredations. A shooting affray also occurred during the riot, in which twenty men were killed.

YESTERDAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Peace in Europe still Doubtful.

VIENNA, April 21.—The Vienna *Post*, an official organ of the Austrian government, in an editorial on the relations between Prussia and France, counsels its readers not to place too much confidence in the preservation of peace in Europe.

Mr. Gladstone Resigns the Leadership of the Liberal Party.

LONDON, April 21.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter, in which he virtually resigns the leadership of the Liberal party.

Financial.

Paris despatches report that rentes are drooping.

A telegram from Frankfort states that U. S. bonds advanced ¼ per cent. and were 74¼.

Arrived Out.

LIVERPOOL, April 22—Noon.—The steamer *Chicago* from New York 10th, arrived yesterday.

Bark Abandoned.

LIVERPOOL, April 22—Noon.—Intelligence has been received that the bark *Anne Ramsay*, which left New York on the 8th of March for Bristol, England, was abandoned at sea. No further particulars have been received.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 22—Noon.—On account of the holidays the markets are generally closed. Cotton nominal. Middling Uplands about 11d. Corn firm at 43s. 9d. per quarter for Mixed Western. Stock board and markets at London are also closed.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Sailing of the Steamship Peruvian.

PORTLAND, April 21.—The steamer *Peruvian* sailed last night for Liverpool.

Cotton Warehouse Burnt—Loss $100,000.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 21.—Frisbie & Mason's cotton warehouse was totally destroyed by fire last night. Five or six hundred bales of cotton were burnt; total loss $100,000.

Paper Mill Burnt—Loss $50,000.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The large paper mill of Randolph & Dupoise, near Manayunk, was partially destroyed by fire this evening. Loss $50,000.

EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

From Prussia.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The *Herald's* Berlin correspondent says: The masters of the German opposition party, in the North German Parliament, were highly elated at their legislative triumph over Count Bismarck, by the vote rendering the Government amenable to the representative body on all matters relative to Federal transaction. South Germans naturalized as citizens of the United States are in danger of being held to military service on revisiting the States which have entered into the now famous secret treaties with Prussia, Bavaria, Wurtemburg and Baden.

From Constantinople.

The *Herald's* Constantinople correspondent says that France and Russia have made a joint movement to recommend the Porte Government to cede Candia to Greece, and that the approach towards a unity of action in such a direction was regarded as demonstrating that England is likely to be left out of the consultation for the arrangement of the affairs.

From Ireland.

The *Herald's* Mullingar, (Ireland,) correspondent reiterates the assurance of the approach of another Fenian rising, far more extensive than that of the 5th of March, for the execution of which he says a comprehensive plan is being arranged in London, Paris and Dublin.

ARRIVAL OF THE SOUTH AMERICA.

The Paraguayan War—A New Call for Troops—Death of Gen. Diaz—The Coffee Crop—The Cotton Crop—Cholera.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The steamer *South America*, from Janeiro March 28, Pernambuco April 1, and St. Thomas 14, arrived to-day.

A call has been made for 8000 National Guards of Brazilian maritime provinces, to replace the Argentine troops withdrawn from the Paraguayan war.

News from the seat of war reports another bombardment of Curupaity by the Brazilian fleet and batteries. The latter received only trifling injury; that of the Paraguayans is unknown. The fortifications and towns of Santa Maria and Merj, on the Upper Parana, had been destroyed by Brazilian gun boats.

The Paraguayan General Diaz has died of his wounds.

The Anglo-Brazilian *Times* says: There is no truth in the report of American mediation, and peace stories are canards. In the revolted Argentine Provinces no further actions occurred. The Government forces have been largely reinforced, and the outbreak is expected soon to be crushed.

The coffee crop is expected to be 50 per cent. above the average.

Accounts of the Brazilian cotton crops are unfavorable.

Cholera, though not very severe, had broken out in the city of Rio Grande de Sul.

Coffee at Rio Janeiro is not materially changed in value except good firsts, and sales of the month were 165,000 bags, of which 85,000 bags were for the United States.

News by the "Bremen."

NEW YORK, April 22.—The steamer *Bremen*, from Southampton, 9th, has arrived. The main points of her news have been anticipated by cable despatches.

The French press are outspoken in their expressions towards Luxemburg affairs.

The *Journal* of St. Petersburg says: The sale of Russian-America to the United States will prove materially advantageous, and that the commercial interests of both countries will be promoted.

A large meeting had been held at Berlin, at which it was declared that Luxemburg must not be separated from Germany.

VOLUNTEER TESTIMONIAL TO THE MINISTER OF MILITIA.

Several prominent Volunteer officers have suggested the propriety of the force, of which the Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD is the head, presenting that gentleman with a suitable testimonial as a mark of their appreciation, not only of his distinguished abilities in conducting to a successful issue the great project of British American Union, but also as an acknowledgment of his uniform attention and courtesy in his relations with the Volunteers of every rank, and his eloquent and manly defence of Canadian courage and loyalty while in England, as he has always done on all occasions. We are aware that a movement is on foot by which the whole people of Canada will have an opportunity of contributing towards a national memorial, and there cannot be a doubt that it will be one worthy of the new nation and of the man who has done so much to create it; but that is no reason why the military men of the country should not add their tribute, of a distinctive military character, to the Minister of Militia.—*Volunteer Review.*

THE WANTS OF THE RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.

The *Nor'-Wester* of the 30th ult., has the following:

The first and greatest want which this rich and productive country needs, is a Government which will develope its resources and invite and attract capital and skilled labor: Till we can have that, we must be content to allow the minerals to lie in their beds, the vast fields of meadow lands to lie uncultivated, and this beautiful country to remain as it always has been a preserve for fur bearing animals. To give an idea of the state of things existing under the fostering care of the present Government we may mention that although coal beds exist to where water carriage could be used, not one ounce of coal is ever brought to the settlement. That although there are extensive salt springs, the brine of which contains thirty-three per cent. of salt, and distant only about one hundred and twenty miles from the settlement, yet salt is scarce, at twelve sterling shillings per bushel, and the only present means of making it, a small kettle supplied with a wooden bucket, and a pump a thing unknown. The settlement has no resident watchmaker, no shoemaker, no tailors. There are no shops where furniture is made. Cutters and buggies have to be brought from the States. If a man wants to build a house, every plank in its floor, every lath on its ceiling, and shingle on its roof has to be cut by hand. With extensive pine forests in our immediate vicinity, lumber is worth $40 in gold per thousand feet, for the simple reason that there is no regular saw mill in the settlement, and every board has to be produced by a pit saw, with the sweat and labor of two men. We are compelled to build the chimneys of our best houses with straw and mud, because no man in this whole country has the knowledge and means combined to make bricks. We have lakes and rivers navigable for thousands of miles, but their surface is whitened by no sail, nor disturbed by the paddles of any craft, except one, and that one not fit for lake navigation.

In closing these remarks on the backward state of enterprise, and the great opportunities which are offered to skilled labor and capital, we will mention soap, tallow in large quantities can be procured at 3d. and 4d. per lb., and yet we buy common yellow soap in Britain, Canada and the States, bring it here, the transportation costing more than the original price and sell it to the great unwashed at ten sterling pence per pound! So with candles, worse with leather and leather shoes. Farmers sell an ox hide for five shillings: it is transported to St. Paul, manufactured into leather, then into shoes, to be purchased by Red River merchants, brought back and sold possibly to the man who sold the hide. This is indeed a bad state of affairs, not due to any inherent defect in the country or its resources, but the natural result of a feeble, inert and useless Government.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The flood in the lower Mississippi is gradually receding.

—Archbishop Manning has written a book on "England and Christendom."

—Two hundred Chicago people propose to club together, hire a steamer, and visit Paris in a body.

—The iron moulders of Cincinnati, Ohio, are on a strike. Four hundred of them are out of employment in consequence of it.

—The Queen has knighted Rear-Admiral Denham and Mr. George Harvey, President of the Royal Scottish Academy.

—It is said that some of the people of Lynchburg, Va., have decided to camp out for the summer on account of the high rents.

—The Queen has conferred the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George on Sir G. Marcoran, late Chief Justice of the Ionian Islands.

—On the 3rd inst., a ewe, belonging to Mr. Stephen Perkins of Shipton, gave birth to six lambs. The same ewe brought four last season, and reared them. The last progeny of the prolific mother is doing well.

—Three places where babies are sold have been opened within the past few weeks in New York. Most of them are illegitimate, but they are said to be in fair demand at from $25 to $200 each.

—The Boston *Transcript* says of a long list of the thieves of New York city, lately published in one of the papers of this city, that "the incompleteness of the list may be guessed when we say that not one member of the city government is on it."

—The Rev. Edwin Hatch, of Pembroke College, formerly a Professor in Trinity College, Toronto, and lately rector of the High School of Quebec, has been appointed Vice-Principal of St. Mary's Hall, Oxford.

—Archbishop M. J. Spalding, of the Diocese of Baltimore, Primate of the United States, is lying dangerously ill of inflammation of the bowels, at his residence in Baltimore. It is feared his disease may prove fatal.

—The committee on petitions in the House of Commons report that the greatest number of signatures appended to any one petition presented is recorded against the Confederation bill, signed by 31,000 inhabitants of Nova Scotia. The next largest list was for prohibiting the Sunday liquor traffic, which received 29,000 signatures in Ireland.

—A French General maintains, in a pamphlet just printed in Paris, that France can place five separate armies, of one hundred thousand men each, in the field; that her war power is of amazing proportions, and that it would require a European coalition of ten powers, furnishing one hundred thousand men each, to conquer her.

—A French lady was travelling on the Paris-Lyons Mediterranean railway, when a coal blew into the window and set fire to the car. To save herself from burning Madame threw herself from the train, breaking her arm and dislocating her shoulder and wrist. On a suit for damages the railway company were compelled to pay the lady 20,000 francs and her doctor's bills.

—The Kingston *News* says, on Wednesday Mr. Sherlock, the Master Tailor of the Provincial Penitentiary, was murderously assaulted by a convict in the prison with a poker, with which the brutal assailant inflicted a serious if not dangerous wound on the back part of the skull, fracturing it. Two small pieces of the skull have been removed, and Mr. Sherlock is still prostrated by the effects of the blow. Had it not been for the assistance rendered by two convicts he would have been more seriously injured.

—Mr. Tilman Gregory, a wealthy planter residing near Augusta, Ark., fell into an altercation over a game of cards with a Dr. Dameron, in the course of which the latter drew a pistol and shot the former in the hip. Mr. Gregory being in liquor, taunted him for not shooting better than that. Dr. Dameron who was also intoxicated, fired again, shooting him this time in the breast. Mr. Gregory placed his hand upon his pistol, and taking deliberate aim at the Doctor, shot him through the heart. Gregory's shot took effect almost instantaneously in Dameron's heart, and both fell dead together.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

—The New York *Times* says:—Some months since a financial agency was established in this city by President Juarez, for the sale of Bonds of the Republic of Mexico, to the amount of $30,000,000. A large amount of this paper has been negotiated at rates varying from 10 to 60 cents on the dollar in United States currency. The interest on some of these bonds, of 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in gold, was due on the 1st inst., but the agents of the Juarez Government, Messrs. John W. Corlies & Co., of No. 37 Broadway, deferred payment. Yesterday some of the bondholders again demanded their interest, and were again refused, on the plea that there were no funds to meet such obligations in the hands of the agents. Protest for nonpayment was therefore entered upon the coupons by a Notary Public in behalf of the holders. This information will doubtless be interesting, though not gratifying, to many persons in this city.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

The Labor Question in New York.

At the semi-monthly meeting of the Workingmen's Union last evening, President Ennis in the chair, the representative of the tailors' organization charged that the Metropolitan Police and Justices Ledwith and Dodge, influenced by politicians, have prevented tailors from approaching their fellow-craftsmen and persuading them not to accept employment in Messrs. Brokaw Brothers' workshop. The delegate desired to notify tailors that Messrs. Brokaw Brothers' late employes are still on strike. Mr. Clark of the Carpenters' Strike Committee, reported that their strike might be regarded as a success. He alone, of the committee on founding a cooperative shop, had already received subscriptions amounting to more than $1,000. The delegate from the Coachmakers' Society reported that, after struggling three weeks, they had triumphed in resisting the attempt which was recently made to reduce their wages 20 per cent. The House Painters' representatives said that their two organizations have been practically consolidated, and that since the consolidation they have won $4 a day. Typographical Union No. 6 reported itself stronger than ever before, its members numbering about 600: 20 per cent. of the entire receipts has been set apart for a striking fund, and a new Union has been formed in Brooklyn. The Varnishers' and Polishers' delegate reported that Messrs. Haines & Brothers' workmen recently struck for $2 a day—the price once paid them—that they "went out" a week ago last Tuesday; that the firm advertised for men and found a few at Castle Garden; that these men spoiled their work, and that on Thursday last Messrs. H. & B. summoned their old workmen back to their shop. The Plasterers' delegate reported no change—the men being in receipt of from $4 50 to $5 a day. The Team Shoemakers have brought one shop to terms, and entertain no doubt of their speedy triumph in all. Letters were read from the Hon. George W. Juliand, M. C., the Hon. Patrick Keady, Member of Assembly, and the secretaries of various trades unions in the West. The Iron Molder's National Union has sent out a circular informing the trade that employers are combining to nullify the recently enacted eight-hour law in Illinois; and the Union urges molders to keep on their own soil and dissuade emigrants from going to the West until the contemplated difficulties shall have been settled. The subject of cooperation was discussed at some length, and a resolution was offered, but laid over, calling a mass meeting of workingmen.

CANADA AND THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—We are glad to hear that Dr. Tache is doing excellent service in the Canadian Department, at the Paris Exhibition. The many obstacles were being rapidly overcome by his untiring efforts to place his native land in no mean light before the world.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

LOSS OF APPETITE IN HORSES.—Horses lose their appetite from various causes, but most frequently by the approach of some disease; this circumstance ought not to be overlooked by those who own horses, but should be immediately attended to, as by so doing the disease may be checked, and the life of the horse saved. To do which we are positive there is nothing equal to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it purifies the blood, corrects all derangements of the digestive organs, and as a necessary consequence the appetite is restored, the skin becomes soft, and the coat assumes a shining appearance. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED—A situation as Nursery Governess, by a young lady who can teach the usual branches of an English education, and Piano-Forte. Apply at the office of this paper.
April 23. 416-5

TO LET, AN EXCELLENT FARM in good condition, near this city, to be let from the 1st of May next, until the first crop is secured. Apply to
DUNCAN SINCLAIR.
April 23. 416-5

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
S. CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

Auction Sale
OF
Household Furniture.

H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from MRS. SUTTON to sell at her Boarding House, on Metcalfe-street, opposite the Methodist Church,

On MONDAY, April 29th,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All the Furniture in her large Boarding House, the effects of 28 Bedrooms, well furnished, and complete.
2 Parlors, handsomely furnished.
1 Dining room, with all its contents.
2 Kitchens, with furniture complete.
Furniture nearly new. Catalogues will be furnished on the day of sale.
TERMS CASH—In Bankable Funds.
Sale positive and without reserve.
The above is invoiced at $2000.
H. McLEAN.
April 23. 416td

NOTICE.

A MEETING OF THE FIRE BRIGADE of this City will be held in the City Hall, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of APRIL, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of selecting the names of five persons, to be submitted to the City Council, from whom the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of the City Fire Brigade may be selected.
WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.
Ottawa, April 22, 1867. 416td

REQUISITION.

To His Worship the Mayor of the City of Ottawa:

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING Ratepayers of the City of Ottawa, respectfully request your Worship to call, as early as possible, a PUBLIC MEETING, for the purpose of considering the best means to be employed for protecting the City against a repetition of the late INCENDIARY FIRES:

Jas. G. Robinson, C. W. Bangs, Alex. Mowat, Grant & Henderson, Ch. P. Cunningham, Isidore Traversy, L. Winters, James Jarvis, Patrick Casey, James Bailiff, Kearns & Ryan, Fingland & Draper, L. N. Nye, Alex. Heney, George May, D. P. Williams, P. Wright, Hugh Williams, O'Connor & Waller, W. A. Lamb, J. A. Pinard, Angus & Huckell, James Buchanan, A. Graham, Samuel Graham, E. F. Joyce, Chas. Hirsch, Dan. Goode, Edward Bowique, T. Burns, Wm. J. Lamb, John Kehoe, George Patterson, Wm. Sutherland, C. H. Burpee, P. O'Meara, Th. Friedrick, Herrick, Brush & Co., Samuel Christie, John Thompson, I. B. Taylor, Chas. Sparrow, sen., Samuel E. Stone, Durie & Son, A. Robertson, L. A. Russell, Jas. Hope & Co., E. McGillivray, J. M. Currier, M. McNaughton, D. Murphy, J. T. & W. Pennock, H. W. Bate, Thomas & W. Hunton, E. Jessup, Jas. Peacock, G. H. Preston, J. G. McLachlin, R. J. Bowles, R. H. S. Hardy, Charles Austin, A. Cowan, Thomas Birkett, Peter Kilduff, Thos. Patterson, Alex. Workman, Andrew Wilson, Robert Lees, J. G. Whyte, Chas. Rowan, Joseph Ward, John Hill, T. Kavanagh, Michael Connell, Thos G. Burns, John Lang, Michael Welch, A. I. Dunning, W. C. Wood, J. Robert, John Patterson, Whiteside & Walker, S. P. H Borbridge, G. R. Russell, James Fraser, J. Powers, G. E. Elliott, Wm. Hamilton, James L. Gillespie, George Angus, W. H. Tracy, J. Tracy, Samuel Evans, J. Aumond, Chas. Aumond, J. Offord, George Walker, John James, R. Eaton & Co.

REPLY.

In accordance with the above requisition I hereby call a special meeting of the citizens of Ottawa, at the City Hall, on Thursday the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purposes named therein.
ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.
Ottawa, April 22, 1867. 416-td.

AUCTION SALE
OF A VERY
Valuable Farm
IN THE
County of Carleton.

Amos Rowe, Auctioneer.

HAS been favored with instructions from the Executors of the Estate of the late GEORGE BELL, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION
AT
ARMSTRONG'S UNION HOUSE,
OTTAWA,
On Tuesday, the 7th of May, 1867,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

That valuable Farm Property known as part of Lots 17 and 18 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Ottawa Front, said to contain

190 ACRES
MORE OR LESS.

The property is very beautifully situated, being only 7 miles from Ottawa City, now the Capital of Canada, and 2 miles from Bell's Corners; the Ottawa and Richmond Gravel Road running through the property. The land is of the best quality, and about 130 acres is fenced and under good cultivation. There is a good

Farm House and Out Buildings

On the property. Also a never failing creek running through the lot.

The Title is Undisputed

And terms of payment are easy, being £1,150 down, the balance in 5 equal annual instalments, secured by mortgage, paying 8 per cent. interest. The interest to be paid annually.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Further particulars or any information can be had from the Executors, John Bell, W. Graham, Jas. Bearman, or A. Rowe.

Toronto *Globe* and Montreal *Gazette* 2 insertions per week in daily—and week till date, and send account to this office. 416-2awtd

OTTAWA AND MONTREAL
Macadamized Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Montreal Macadamized Road Company have, this day, made a call of SIX PER CENT. of the Capital Stock of the said Company, and demand and require of the holders of such Stock respectively to pay unto the Treasurer of said Company, at his Office, in Ottawa, six per cent. of the amount of such Stock held by them respectively, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of MAY, 1867.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1867.
Z. WILSON,
416-td Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice to Consumers.

Ottawa Gas Company.

In the Queen's Bench,
GEORGE DAVIDSON AND MICHAEL DORAN, *Plaintiffs,*
vs.
THE OTTAWA GAS CO., *Defendants.*

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE Garnishee Order herein has been withdrawn; that the matter has been arranged with the Defendants, and that all parties upon whom copies of the said order have been served are now at liberty to pay their Gas Rents to the Company.

Dated Twentieth day of April, A. D. 1867.
(*Signed,*)
LYON & REMON,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

With reference to the above ALL CONSUMERS are required *forthwith* to

Pay their Gas Rents

to the Secretary at the Company's Office to save discount.
E. McGILLIVRAY,
President.
Ottawa, April 20, 1867. 415-3

CAUTION.

JOSEPH KEARNS having left my employment contrary to the terms of his written agreement, I hereby forbid any person or persons from hiring or harboring him after this date, as any one found so doing shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.
ROBERT SKEAD.
Ottawa, April 22. 415-3

CHALMERS & CO.,
62, Sparks-st.,

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR STOCK OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF

BRONZE CHANDELIERS.
HALL LAMPS.
BEAUTIFUL PARLOR do.
BRACKET and TABLE do.
PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!
CANADA ROCK OIL.
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

A LARGE STOCK OF
FANCY GOODS!
BERLIN WOOL.
PATTERNS, &c.
VERY CHEAP.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that we sell cheaper than any other house in the trade.
CHALMERS & CO.
Late BEACH & CO.
April 19.

Piano-Forte Instruction.

PROF. W. C. CLARK, Teacher of Piano, Voice, and Harmony, is now in Ottawa, and may be found at MRS. SUTTON'S, Metcalfe-st.

Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

ROBERT HEIFER BEDINGFORD,
Plaintiff,
AND
ROBERT SPOTSWOOD,
Defendant.

A "concurrent" Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.
WM. F. POWELL, SHERIFF.
By JAS. BAILIFF, DEPUTY SHERIFF.
Ottawa, April 12, A.D. 1867. 414b

St. George's Society.

ANNIVERSARY, 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that the members of the above Corporation will meet at SALMON'S HOTEL, York Street,

On Tuesday next, the 23rd instant,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

And proceed from there to CHRIST CHURCH, where Divine Service will be held and a sermon preached under the direction of the Chaplain of the Society. After which a collection will be taken up in aid of the Charitable Fund.

The Choir will be under the direction of H. B. Fripp, Esq.

Gowan's Band will accompany the procession.

Englishmen and descendants of Englishmen, not being members of the Society, are respectfully invited to join in the procession; and it is hoped that their families will make it convenient to attend Divine Service.

The members of the Society and their friends will dine at the Victoria Hotel, Wellington Street, on the evening of the same day. Dinner will be on the table at 6 o'clock, precisely.

Gowan's Band will be present at the dinner.

Tickets (wine included) $2 each. Can be had from Messrs. Skinner and Hallandale, Wellington Street; Messrs. Eyre, Slecombe, Bott and Starmer, Rideau Street; Bartlett, Sussex Street; Salmon's Hotel, York Street; or from any member of the Committee or Stewards.

N. B.—St. George's badges can be had at the Committee Rooms, Salmon's Hotel, at a small charge.

By order,
T. PAINTER, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, April 19, 1867. 413-3d

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

ALTERATION OF TRAINS,

Commencing 22nd April, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

6:20 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 6.20 a.m., and 4:00 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:30 p. m., and 10:10 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:00 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:30 p. m., and 8:30 p. m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, April 15. 413y

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE

McCAUL FARM.

THE FARM is pleasantly situated on the Banks of the Ottawa River, in the Township of Clarence, near the Steamboat Landing, and adjoining "Butternut Grove," the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.

Containing 200 Acres,

Of Land, a portion of which is under cultivation, and on which is a convenient and well finished Stone Cottage and out-building.

For particulars, apply to
Z. S. M. HERSEY.

Hawkesbury Village,
April 15, 1867. 414f

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON,
Butchers,.....No. 14.

BEEF, Veal, Mutton and Pork always on hand. Families supplied at their own residence.

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON.

April 20. 414c

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y.

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.

April 12. 407tf

NOTICE.

O. WARDELL & Co.

BEING about to leave this city beg to return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Ottawa for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business here. As they intend remaining here only till the first of March there will be great bargains to be had. They intend selling off their entire stock before leaving, so now is your time to buy your goods cheap. They sell at private sale during the day, and at auction at night.

☞ Call and see for yourselves.

NO. 34, SUSSEX STREET,

Where they will sell at public auction every evening at seven o'clock.

SIGN OF THE LARGE FLAG.

O. WARDELL & CO.

Ottawa, February 11, 1867. 355y

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,
CHEAP.
ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale

OF THE

Effects of the Crown Hotel, Rideau St.,

W. B. HOWES, PROPRIETOR.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer, has received instructions from the proprietor of the CROWN HOTEL, to sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, April 25th, 1867, the whole of the effects, hereinafter enumerated. In Front Room, 1 sofa, 6 chairs, 1 falling leaf table, 1 double stove, 1 eight-day clock, carpet, pictures, &c., &c. Dining Room: 1 dining table, 2 dozen dining chairs, 2 side tables, and a large quantity of crockery, glassware, &c. Square Room or Parlor: 1 black walnut round table, 6 cane chairs, 1 rocking chair, 1 melodeon, a large number of pictures, mirrors, &c., also, about 25 yards carpet, the bedsteads, beds and bedding of eight bedrooms.

In Bar Room: tables, bar counter, water filter, pictures, &c., &c. Also, 1 four year old mare, 1 buggy, 1 cart, 1 set single harness, and a portion of a double harness, 1 riding saddle, &c.

Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, a.m. Terms of sale cash.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

415-1d

AUCTION NOTICE.

BOOK SALE.

MR. ROWE

WILL sell by Public Auction at his Salesroom, No. 49 Rideau-street, commencing on THURSDAY evening, APRIL 18, and following evenings a portion of a Gentleman's Library. The collection of Books is large, and consists of

Standard Works--Law Books,

And a miscellaneous collection of both moral and useful knowledge. Time and space both prevent us from giving a descriptive catalogue of the Books.

Sale to commence at SEVEN, p. m.

TERMS CASH.

Goods to be removed immediately after the close of the sale. Sale positive and without reserve.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 411y

SALE

OF

Household Furniture,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. ROWE HAS BEEN FAVORED with instructions from W. H. SANGER, ESQ., to sell, at his residence, Metcalfe-street, Centre Town, immediately below the Wesleyan Methodist Church,

On Wednesday, April 24th, 1867,

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting of one Black-walnut Parlor Set, comprising Sofas, Chairs, Centre Table, What-Nots; Parlor Ornaments, &c., &c.; one Five-octave Rosewood Case Melodeon, quite new; 83 yards of very fine Tapestry Carpet; 1 Hall Table, 2 Hall Chairs, 23 yards Hall Carpet, 1 Hall Lamp, 13 yards Stair Carpet, and 1 set brass Stair Rods; 1 Bed-Room Set of Furniture (Black-walnut), consisting of Bedstead and Mattress, Bureau and Dressing Glass, Wash Stand (enclosed), Dressing Table, 2 Cane-seated Chairs and 1 Rocking Chair; also, 20 yards Bed-room Carpet. 2nd Bed-room—1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau, 1 Washstand, 1 Dressing Table, Chairs, and 1 Feather Bed. 3rd Bed-room—1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau, 1 Wash Stand, 1 Table, Chairs, &c. In Dining-room—1 Black-walnut Extension Dining Table, 10 feet—very fine; 1 Black-walnut Sideboard; 6 Black-walnut Dining Chairs, cane seated; Side Tables, &c.; also, 1 Dinner Set of Stone China, 1 Breakfast Set of Stone China, and 1 White-and-gold-band Tea Set; Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c.

The articles are all quite new, and have been in use only about 9 months, and are of the best quality. The whole will be sold for Cash, as Mr. Sanger is retiring from housekeeping.

Terms of Sale, Cash.

Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, a.m.

All goods to be removed the same day, immediately after the close of the sale.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17, 1867. 411-tf

Extensive Catalogue Sale

OF

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS will sell at their new Stores, No. 48 ST. PETER-STREET, MONTREAL, on THURSDAY, the 25th April, and following days, the contents of

115 Packages Dry Goods,

Forming a complete assortment suited to the SPRING and SUMMER TRADE, in great variety.

—ALSO—

500 pieces assorted Canadian Tweeds.
One case Black Silks, assorted.
Three cases assorted Hosiery.
Fifteen packages assorted German Tweeds and Cassimeres.
Five cases assorted Cloths.

—AND,—

On account of Manufacturers:

Twenty-Two Cases Assorted Linen Goods.

Consisting of in part

26-inch Blue Striped Linen Bengals.
24 do Loom Linen Huck.
30 do Blue Striped Linen Tick.
24 do Bleached Linen Bird Eye Diaper.
33 do do do do do.
24 do do do Huck.
22 do do do 4 leaved Diaper.
24 do do do do do.
Assorted Bleached Linen Bord'd Huck Towels.
Do do do do Diaper do.
Do do do do French do.
Do do do Damask Huck do.
40, 72 and 80 inch Loom Linen Sheeting.
40, 72 and 80 do do do Russia do.
90 inch Bleached Linen Sheeting.
7-4 and 8-4 Brown Linen Damask.
7-4 and 8-4 Bleached do do.
Assorted Brown do do Cloths.
20 x 36 Loom Linen fringed Huck Towels.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

Montreal, April 15. 410d

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL

AT THE VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street,

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEMANDS of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in FREDERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove in next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

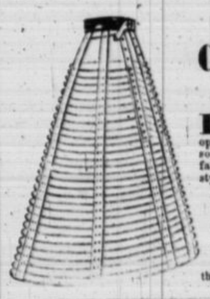
New Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.
Kidderminster, Scotch and Imperial 3 ply Wool Carpets.
All Wool Dutch and Union Carpets.
Stair Carpets. Mattings. Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Seven Cases Just Opened.

OTTAWA, APRIL 16. 403y

TO THE LADIES.



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

(*OPENING DAY*—TUESDAY 23rd APRIL.)

DAVID MILLAR, of Montreal, has leased the premises on SPARKS-STREET, lately occupied by Mr. Bansley, opposite the Ontario Bank, where he will keep on hand a large assortment of HOOP SKIRTS of every size and style, and will manufacture any style to order. The following are among the newest styles at present worn:

THE PLASTIQUE.--(No Steel tops.)
EXHIBITION SKIRT.--(At present worn by the most fashionable in Paris and London.)
THE QUAKER TRAIL.
THE ROYAL TRAIL AND EMPRESS.--Or Double Gore Skirt.

☞ Children's Skirts—every size. N.B.—Old styles altered to the present, and repaired. 412d

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHOWING CROSLEY'S NEW PATTERNS IN

Brussels and Tapestry Carpettings.

New Two and Three Ply all Wool.

Two Ply Union and Hemp Carpettings.

Druggettings. Felt Carpettings.

Cocoa Mattings, English Floor Oil Cloths--all widths.

Rugs. Mats. Hassocks. Table Oil Cloths.
Window Hollands. Damasks.
French Rips. Lace Curtains. Curtain Holders.
Curtain Trimmings. Table Damasks.
Damask and Cloth Table Covers. Table Napkins.
Towellings. Shirtings. Tickings.
Toilet Covers. Antimacassars. Furniture Chintz.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail. **[20 Sparks-st.**

OTTAWA, April 16. 410y

R. S. WILLIAMS'

PREMIUM

Organs & Melodeons

Manufactory—Yonge-st., Toronto.

E. Miles, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTORY A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE deservedly popular Instruments. They are now on Exhibition at my Establishment, on RIDEAU-STREET.

☞ These Instruments have been judged by all the musical celebrities of the day as being SUPERIOR IN TONE AND MANUFACTURE! Many preferring them to the over-strung Piano, the tone being more voluminous and mellow.

A Choice Selection of Violins, Violin Strings, Flutes, Concertinas, &c., on hand.--CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. MILES, Rideau-St., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 18, 1867. 350d-w8-3m

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

FANCY RIBBONS,
BELT RIBBONS,
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED, AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Milton,
Vesting,
Vest Patterns,
Cassimeres,
Striped Tweeds,
Coatings,
Broadcloths,
Doeskins,
&c., &c.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 12. 381y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE

OF

STAPLE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

MR. JOHN GARDENER, DRUGGIST, being obliged to remove in order that his premises may be pulled down to widen Notre Dame-street, has given us instructions to Sell by Auction, a portion of his surplus Stock.

The Sale will take place at his present premises, on TUESDAY, the 30th APRIL, at Eleven o'clock.

The following Goods will be offered, viz.:

JAMAICA GINGER,
OLIVE OIL, in qr.-casks,
TURKEY OPIUM,
BORAX,
SULPHATE OF COPPER,
SAL AMMONIAC,
SAUCES, KETCHUPS, &c.,
TAPIOCA, (very superior),
CASTOR OIL, in cases, &c.,
IRISH MOSS, (Carageen), in casks,
POWD. RHUBARB,
CANARY and HEMP SEEDS,
LAMP CHIMNIES,
ISINGLASS,
SALAD OIL, in cases,
SULPHURIC ETHER,
METALLIC ANTIMONY,
ALUM,
QUININE,
BITTER ALMONDS,
BAKING POWDER,
BENZINE, in tins,
MORPHINE,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
LEECHES,
BATH BRICKS.

And numerous other articles.

—ALSO,—

Barrels COAL OIL, (re-guaged).

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock. ☞ The usual Trade terms.

JOHN FLEMING & CO., *Auctioneers.*

MONTREAL, April 18. 413td

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

GRANT & HENDERSON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS!

FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

Ottawa, April 18, 1867. 412-y

OLD ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.---Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up	$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	$4,075,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months,	$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CITY REPRESENTATION REQUISITION

—TO—

Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a **CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA,** and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY.

To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16. 384y

Situation Wanted.

WANTED, by a young Man, a situation as under-clerk or light porter in a dry goods or grocery store. No objection to make himself generally useful—not afraid of work. For character, as to honesty and sobriety, can produce the best testimonials. Address A. C. S., TIMES office.

April 16. 410*

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET,

A COTTAGE containing six rooms, well finished, with a large garden attached. It is situated on the East end of Nunnery-street, on the Bank of the Rideau River. Possession given on the 1st of May.

Apply on the premises to
GEORGE MURPHY.

April 22. 415tf

To Let,

IN THE VILLAGE OF Chelsea, eight miles from Ottawa City, a store where for some time back a good general business has been done. The macadamizing of the Gatineau road this summer is likely to add considerably to the business there.

Apply to
A. HAMILTON,
On the premises.

Chelsea, April 16. 412b

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa-street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out, and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

April 9. 404-M1

For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to
JAMES MURPHY,
Blacksmith.

Ottawa, April 6. 402d

HOTEL TO LET.---The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and
Clarence-streets, Ottawa.

April 3. 399d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379d

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family.

Address D. C. S., at this office.

April 18. 402-3

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 403tf

Prepare for Spring Work.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.;

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools,

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws; Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

☞ *CALL AND INSPECT.*

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,

AT NO. 57,

RIDEAU-STREET,

Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

☞ All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS!

AND COUGH LOZENGES.

PRICE .....40 cts. PER BOX.

The best remedies in the world.

A supply just received per steamer *Belgian*, direct from the manufacturer at the

Market Drug Store,

YORK-STREET.

WM. HEARN.

April 16. 410tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 1 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE-DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS.

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinegers.

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOWS CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 223tf

METAL!

TRADE MARK:

THURBER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.

THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.

F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.

FOR SALE BY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents
OTTAWA, C. W.

Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3 25c.

April 8. 403-3m

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—

Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY

Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.

Vols. published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

☞ Ticknor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 7 314tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "The Quinte Gold Mining Division."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage. Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulation any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such place thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid. And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not. And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 15 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, *to be placed as heretofore* under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, and at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their luggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said *Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine* and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at *Grosse Isle as aforesaid*, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, *viz:* the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel of Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

391tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 20th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, all the doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL

Clarence Street, Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 3634-w8-3m

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.60, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

R. R. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1867. 433-tf

THOS RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which *are not manufactured* by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE.

GAS SUPERSEDED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the public that having been applied to by a large number of the citizens of Ottawa to have their

GAS FIXTURES CHANGED!

SO AS TO USE

COAL OIL.

They have made arrangements to do so at a small cost per burner, and without injuring the Gas Burner or Chandelier.

Having altered 4 or 5 dozen Burners during the past week, which give great satisfaction in all cases, they can with confidence recommend this change.

Good Canada Rock O

WILL BE SUPPLIED AT

37½ cts. per Gallon.

In cans containing Five Gallons; and Chimneys by the dozen very low.

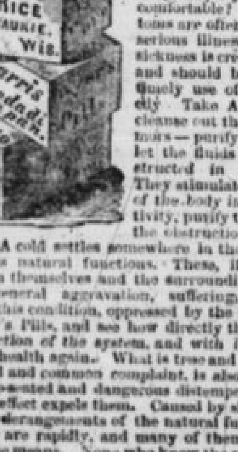
Pennsylvania Rock Oil

Which stands unrivalled, supplied in any quantity

BEACH & CO.,
62 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 28, 1867. 322-3m-dw

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.



Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse* the *stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

February 20th, 1867. 358dw6y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for *Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers* Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867. 397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due.
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 26, 1867. 367dw9 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Aceti Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric "
Chloric "
Nitrous "
Sulphuric "
Chloroform "
Collodion "
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Lep Tandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Auline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 5th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction: Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors ordain and appoint that shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.		ARRIVAL.	
From Ottawa,	7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa,	11:00 a.m.
" "	1.50 p.m.		5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and Day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do at	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c.	5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at	8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond	2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at	3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at	10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five*, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate *name* being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock-book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock-book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate* (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of *good repute*, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprize any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties; where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will be charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Provincial Secretary.

404tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 417. | OTTAWA C. W. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 306tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 369y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A., B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuiner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf.

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN F. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 290y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Houston's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Houston's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 28. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex street, Ottawa.
R. F. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Aumond's Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Stocks patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 21ctf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Salon House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 28. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other way for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 11 245tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 102-y

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 19, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa,
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 293tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 280tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000
INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. rec'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 60	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	166,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,175,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital, - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to farther reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 324y

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Bridge," and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

BAZAAR.
A BAZAAR IN AID OF THE BANK ST. CHURCH will be held on the
22nd, 23rd and 24th of May.
Donations will be thankfully received by any of the following:
MRS. MOORE, MRS. GEO. COCKER, MRS. WM. HAY, MRS. HUTCHISON, MRS. WM. PORTER, MRS. WM. TAYLOR, MRS. THOMAS McKAY.
A Refreshment Table will be provided.
Notice of the place in which the Bazaar is to be held will be given hereafter.
April 18. 400td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Made, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do. TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
O'MEARA & CO.
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA. September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"Capital" Stove Depot!
"Capital" Tinware Depot!
"Capital" Housefurnishing Depot!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also
Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers.
Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.
BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" Arctic Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.
CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Chafing Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact that all purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Household Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

DRUGS, &c.
Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.
Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by
Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
16 Coleman St., London. 229y

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew,
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. 368y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
DUVERNAY BROS.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine
Farina Cologne, in basket and plain,
Lubin's Perfumes,
Piver's Perfumes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Toilet Soaps,
Bath Sponges,
Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.
March 14. 382y

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS.
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains, Magnets, Canes, Violins, Dolls, Whistles, Round Combs, Rubber Rings, Playing Cards
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and Wellington-street.
Ottawa, March 19. 3-tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 293t

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment of
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN REturning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread ...... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

WILSON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(Late of Chicago.)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—
For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.
W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council
376tf

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPREsented to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—
Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
312tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is nearly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal.—Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.
JAMES WADSWORTH.
March 28. 394-1M

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill,
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 32, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

House to Let,
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 348-3m

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FARM FOR SALE.—One Hundred and Ninety Acres of Land, in the Township of Nepean (the property of the late George Bell One Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation with good Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings thereon.
This land is of the best quality and situated seven miles from Ottawa City on macadamized road leading to Richmond.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned
JOHN BELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
JAMES BEARMAN,
Executors of the Estate of the late George Bell
Address Bell's Corners P.O.
June 20, 1866. 156-tf.

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good baker's wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.
Ottawa, June 26. 161tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE,
IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.) that elegant Stone Building, (store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 3783m

CITY PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Spring and Summer Dry Goods—Kearns & Ryan.
New Cricket Club.
Promenade Concert—Richard Devlin.
Public Notice—W. A. Ross.
Shop and Dwelling to Let —John Tierney.
House to Let—John Walker.
Ottawa and Gloucester Road Coy —W. H. Falls.
Peremptory Cheap Sale—Grant & Henderson.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, APRIL 24, 1867.

His Excellency Sir John Michel, the Administrator of the Government, arrived yesterday afternoon, by the train from Montreal, and was duly escorted to the apartments of the Speaker of the Legislative Council, where Sir John will reside during his visit to the Capital.

The Hon. Sir N. F. Belleau and the Hon. H. L. Langevin arrived yesterday evening in company with His Excellency, and we understand are staying at the Toronto House.

The Executive Council will meet to-day under the Presidency of Sir John Michel, when it is supposed, among other matters, the sentence of death on the prisoner Provencher will be taken into consideration, with the view to determine whether the same shall be commuted.

The Reform Association of Hamilton have issued an "address." It is a very model, not only of composition but of political argument. From the name attached as *pro tem.* chairman, we are not surprised that the document treats more of the past than the present or the future. After reviewing past political events in a brief and not very intelligible manner, it turns upon the "no party men," whom it blames for having opposed all reforms, and asks "can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots." The answer to this very original interrogatory it is to be presumed, would be fatal to the prospects of the "no party mens" An the Reforms, previous to Confederation, are described as "but stepping stones to the "great structure now happily completed—"were but means to an end." We cannot but admire the beauty of the illustration. "Stepping stones to the great structure." Stepping stones in the mud of political agitation they were; stepping stones upon which many a blatant demagogue hoisted himself into a position of power, which but for the agitation upon unsettled issues he never would have reached. It was a sad day for "Reformers," when the Coalition of '54 took up the then unsettled issues, some of which had formed the sole stock-in-trade of many a gushing patriot. And the Coalition of '64 has even excelled its predecessor in the magnitude of the measures accomplished by it. The coalition character of the Government is, however, not even alluded to in the faintest manner, in the "address" before us. On the contrary, we are told that:

"To the unwearied exertions of the Reform party, in the past, we are indebted for the present political position, and to the passage of the most important Act in our Colonial history, liberating to its natural destiny of self-reliance—as Mr. Adderly very justly observed in a recent speech in the Imperial Parliament—a large portion of the fairest part of this earth."

This grandiloquent sentence evidently means that the present political position of the country is due to the "Reformers," not that they merely had a share in it. But accepting this monstrous proposition as true, then if "Reform" exertion has brought this position about, it ought to be satisfactory to the party. Why, therefore, do they attempt to disturb it? Surely a people who admire themselves and their exploits so much ought to have some respect for a "political position" brought about by their unwearied exertions.

The most "important act in our Colonial history" is a stilted definition of Confederation, which embraces a series of "acts" not only in our history, but in the history of other colonies, too; and her Majesty's Imperial Government had a little to say about it; so that we can hardly believe the "unwearied exertions" of the Upper Canada "Reformers" really deserve the whole credit of the measure. Perhaps the writer of the address only meant to claim the share which Canada had in bringing about Confederation, for the Reformers of the West. But even with this limitation, which his language does not warrant, the pretension is an utterly absurd one, directly at variance with the facts. The Reform party proper of Upper Canada, can claim but a share, and not the largest share either, in bringing about Confederation; but for what they did we are willing to give them credit. Had they as a party opposed Confederation, we admit they were strong enough to have secured its defeat; because it was not a measure that would have been sanctioned in England, if only sustained by a bare majority in this country. These "re-organisers" are not, however, the Reform party proper of Upper Canada. Many of those who are now actively engaged in reorganising were but lukewarm supporters of Confederation at best; and though to his credit be it spoken Mr. Brown gave the weight of his powerful influence in favor of the measure; though he carried the Reform party by a *coup d'etat* and pledged them to the Coalition ere they had fairly opened their eyes to what was taking place; it is also to be remembered that he left the Coalition at a time when, if the Reform party had gone with him, the purpose of the Coalition would in all probability have been defeated—it certainly would have been endangered; and therefore the credit which belongs to the Reform party applies properly to those who adhered, and still adhere to the Coalition. But it is against these, as well as the so-called "no party men," that the "Reform organisation" is directed, so that the organisers are really strutting in borrowed plumes when they claim to themselves the credit, and all the credit, of Confederation. We say nothing here of the part which Conservatives have taken; it is at least, in the words of the address, one of the "matters of history," and there we can afford to leave it. If such "flap-doodle" as that served up to the "organized" party in Hamilton in the address of the association, is a fair measure of the power of their intellectual digestion, we feel pretty sure that however much they may applaud themselves nobody else will rate them very highly.

The balance of the address is a farrago of abuse—a weak decoction in the style of the *Globe* during its palmy days of agitation. When the pious concocter of this trashiest of all the trashy documents issued by the organizers was purloining scriptural interrogatories to defame those he styles the "no-party men," he should have remembered the injunction touching the bearing of false witness against his neighbor. Perhaps, however, the venerable chairman *pro tem.* was thinking of his *shop*, and not of his Bible, when he asked, "Are they [the "no party men"] not all wolves in sheep's *clothing*?"

The Kingston *Whig* says the Grits of Frontenac are disgusted with the nominations recently made at a convention, held at Waterloo village, because both the candidates are Scotch! We presume the *Whig* takes this method of poking fun at the party.

THOSE "POLITICAL MEETINGS" IN RUSSELL.

Cumberland, April 22, 1867.

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—My name having appeared in your journal, as the publisher of the proceedings of a Political Meeting, held in Cumberland, on the 23rd ult., allow me through the same medium to state that I *did not* publish said report, nor did I authorize anyone, either verbally or otherwise, to affix my signature to any document in connection therewith.

By inserting this in your widely circulated journal, you will oblige,

Yours truly,
J. L. Grison.

LOCAL NEWS.

The New St. Alban's Church.—It is proposed to lay the corner stone of St. Alban's Church on the 9th of next month, with Masonic honors. P. G. M. Harington will officiate on the occasion.

Grand Turn Out.—Mr. P. Buckley turned out yesterday, four in hand, as beautifully a matched team as any lover of that favorite animal could have desired. We doubt if any every man in Canada is capable of turning out on as magnificent a scale of grandeur as Mr. Buckley.

The Band of the 100th.—The splendid band of the 100th Regt. played some of its choicest *morceaux* to a delighted concourse of most respectable people, in front of the Parliament buildings yesterday afternoon. The citizens are to be treated to similar performances, we believe, twice every week.

Mechanics' Institute.—The Managing Committee acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Library:—From J. O. Coté, Esq.:—"Political Appointments and Elections in the Province of Canada;" and from Alexander Kirkwood, Esq., a copy of his pamphlet on the "Milkweed and Canadian Nettle."

Firemen, Attention.—The members of the different fire companies of the Ottawa Brigade will meet at their respective halls, this evening, at 8 o'clock, sharp. As business of *vital importance* to the Brigade will be laid before the companies by their officers, it is requested that the members will be punctual in their attendance.

Improvements and New Goods.—Messrs. Garland, Mutchmor & Co., have recently made extensive improvements in their show rooms—and their large and varied stock embraces many articles of great beauty and superior quality. In Lace shawls, (exhibition pattern) fancy silks (already trimmed), and all novelties of fashion—they exhibit great variety. Their establishment is well worthy a visit, if only to see the fine things on view.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, April 23, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 25 above zero.
9 a. m., 33 above zero.
Noon, shade, 37 above zero.
5 p. m., 38 above zero.

John Gainsford.—The Rev. Mr. Nesbit has handed us the following note with reference to this young man, to whom allusion was made in a former issue of the Times:

"John Gainsford was admitted into the Lunatic Asylum at St. Johns, on the 20th of January 1867, and was discharged on the 9th of April.

"To all appearance he was for six weeks perfectly well. When leaving I paid his passage to Ottawa, and gave him a dollar in his pocket; he told me he had friends at Ottawa, that he would stop there till he got a chance of going to his father to Aylmer.

"Henry Howard, M.D.,
"Medical Department,
"P. L. Asylum, L. C."

Union Quadrille Club.—A final entertainment was given by this private quadrille assembly in their hall on Monday evening last. The hall was handsomely decorated with evergreens, pictures and the usual appropriate mottoes, as was also the supper room. Gowan's band discoursed excellent music. Mrs. Frederick exerted herself to satisfy the appetite, and succeeded to admiration. Over thirty couples enjoyed themselves in the dance till a late hour, when all retired well-pleased with the night's amusement. This entertainment winds up the exercises of the club for the season. It has been in successful operation for four months.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, April 23, 1867.

St. George's Day was celebrated by a procession and grand church service at St. James' Cathedral. The annual ball comes off at the Music Hall this evening.

The steamer *Magnet* is expected to commence her regular trips on Monday next.

It is reported the Hon. Geo. Brown intends leaving for Europe very shortly; Mr. Gordon Brown being in very ill health at Paris.

The track of the Street Railway is in very bad order—frequent accidents occurring to vehicles. Suits are about to be commenced against the company to compel them to remedy this state of things.

A large number of emigrants arrived here to-day, per Grand Trunk Railroad. A considerable portion of them were bound for the Western States.

That Big Woman.—The largest woman the world has ever produced is now on exhibition at Mr. Stanley's Hotel, Wellington-street. She is without doubt the greatest living curiosity of the age. Go and see her at once, as her stay in this city is now limited to a few days.

—The Belfast *Journal* says that one of the citizens of that place, a few days since, discovered something floating in his well, and procuring a hook, drew out a drowned tom-cat. A peculiar richness of flavour had been noticed in the water before the discovery.

THE CELEBRATION OF ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

The St. George's Society according to previous arrangements met yesterday morning at ten o'clock at Salmon's Hotel, and led by Gowan's band, marched in procession to Christ Church.

After the band followed a number of boys, mostly sons of the members of the Society. These carried small flags and wore badges. Next came the flags of old England, followed by the members and office bearers of the Society. The procession was accompanied by a large number of respectable people, who with the Society attended divine service in the Church. Portions of the services were intoned by the Rev. Dr. Jones; other portions were read by the Rev. Mr. Phillipps.

A full choral service was performed, Mr. Fripp presiding at the organ. Several eminent vocalists of the city kindly volunteered their valuable aid in rendering it one of the most effective choral services ever heard in Christ Church. The following is a list of the pieces executed:

Venite Chant.—Smith, in.—G.
Psalms Chant.—Purcell, in.—G.
" " Turner, in.—G.
" " Tallis, in.—G.
Te deum Service.—Clarke, in.—F.
Benedictus Chant.—Goodenough, in.—A.
Anthem.—O Lord Our God.—Greene.
Introit Hymn 117, Hymns ancient & modern.
Kyrie.—Redhead, in.—E.
Hymn before Sermon, 183.
Hymns.—Ancient and Modern.

THE SERMON.

"2nd Cor. IX.—vi. and vii.

"But I say, he which soweth sparingly shall also reap sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall also reap bountifully. Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give, not grudgingly, or of necessity, for God loveth a cheerful giver."

"The occasion upon which St. Paul wrote these words to the Christians of Corinth, was this. There was at that time great distress among the Christians in Judea, on account of a famine which prevailed in the land, and the persecution of the Christians by their Jewish neighbors. Some months previous to the writing of the 2nd epistle to the Corinthians, St. Paul had directed that a collection should be made in Corinth for the poor saints at Jerusalem: and he had requested that everything might be ready to send by the time he should arrive amongst them from Macedonia. But, as the time drew near, he found that they had proved some what cold and careless in the matter, and that they were not so forward with their collection as he had imagined. He therefore, in this 2nd Epistle, among other things, urges them to finish their collection, and to do it liberally and in a right spirit:—'not *grudgingly* or of *necessity*, for God loveth a *cheerful* giver.' Now there is much in St. Paul's advice and exhortation to the Corinthians on this subject, which it will be readily conceded, is equally applicable to all ages of the Church and to all conditions of men. He who soweth sparingly (the Apostle says) shall reap sparingly; and he who soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully. Here is a plain maxim, which surely ought to be a great encouragement to all who believe that Paul was in truth 'called to be an Apostle by our Lord Jesus Christ,' and inspired with a knowledge of His will. The calls upon our liberality for charitable and religious purposes are so incessant in our present circumstances, that those who undertake the charitable office of *collecting*, I doubt not, frequently meet with expressions of *impatience*, if not of positive denial; but how can we profess to believe the words of Holy Scripture which promise blessings *even now* for faithful compliance with God's will; and the *withholding* of blessings to those who *refuse* it, when the case is put practically before us, we refuse to trust Him who has promised by the lips of His servant? In this money-loving age, we may depend upon it, there is no surer index to the sincerity of a man's religious professions, than works of this sort, which evidence not only a *feeling heart* but also a willingness to make some *personal sacrifice* through a principle of faith and duty towards God and our fellow creatures. Moreover, the Apostle calls us not only to give in charity 'according as every one purposeth in his heart'—that is, to give according to what he has decided in his own mind, it is his duty to give—but in order that our alms may be accepted of God as a tribute rendered to Him through *faith*, we must give 'not grudgingly or of necessity,' but freely and cheerfully as a tribute of a grateful heart to Him from whom all our blessings proceed; for God desires the love and willing obedience of His people and 'He loveth a *cheerful* giver.' And if we comply in a proper spirit with the requirements of the Lord in this respect, how can we be losers, even in a temporal point of view? His promise is sure—'He that soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully,' and He being the Lord of all, is *able* in His Providence to 'make all grace abound towards you.' He is able to increase your wealth that 'ye, having all sufficiency in all things, may (have ability still more to) abound in every good work.' A minute's reflection, if we look around us, upon the niggardly and faithless, and the liberal and believing, will assure us of the general truth of every maxim of Holy Scripture—that there is indeed 'that scattereth and yet increaseth; and on the other hand there is that withholdeth more than is meet, and yet tendeth to poverty.' But the words of the Apostle in my text, are not only applicable to the Christian body in general, but they admit of special application to the circumstances under which we are now gathered together. You, my brethren, are not only members of that one Catholic Society—the *Church of Christ*—which embraces all who are baptised into membership with Christ, and so as Christ's brethren are adopted children of God; but you have as members of a National and Charitable Society formed in the Church, agreed to take a special interest in providing and dispensing assistance to our English emigrants, who happen to be overtaken by distress, or who in any way need your assistance on their arrival in this country. It is a laudable, patriotic, and Christian object which has doubtless been doubly blessed of God—blest as an acceptable service in the sight of Him who has declared that even the giving of a cup of cold water in His name shall not be without a reward; and blest as a means of *conveying* blessings from our Heavenly Father, to many a poor, wandering, and otherwise friendless Christian brother or sister. If the poor Christians of Jerusalem were such proper objects of sympathy and charity to their fellow Christians in Corinth, that St. Paul considered it their special duty to assist them; surely the poor Christians of England have still greater claim upon us, who are not only their brethren in Christ and fellow-citizens in His kingdom, but are their kinsmen according to the flesh—children of one common country, and still fellow-citizens of the same closely united empire. To Englishmen and the descendants of Englishmen I hardly need to appeal on the score of *patriotism*. Whatever our national faults may be, and no doubt they are many, we may point to the proud position which our native country occupies among the nations of the earth as an indubitable proof that for centuries past there has been no lack of that energetic devotion to the fulfilment of 'that state of life unto which it has pleased God to call us,' which is indeed the most essential part of true patriotism. It is doubtless a feeling akin to patriotism which has led *you*, my brethren, to enroll yourselves as members of the St. George's Society of this city, and *that* feeling must be a good and laudable one which leads men to do good to any of those around them. That *patriotic feeling* is the main source of national life and power is, I suppose, a maxim *generally* acknowledged. It is in fact made so evident by the records of history that it cannot be disputed. But what does the *Bible* tell us on this point? It tells us that 'righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people.' To a certain extent, then, true devotion to the interests of one's country (true patriotism) and *righteousness* may be considered as synonymous terms; yet who would say that all that goes by the name of patriotism is righteousness in the sight of God? It is a momentous question in these days when obedience to kingly power *for the Lord's sake* is so little regarded as a Christian duty—when the multitude are asserting their right to govern everything, instead of their right to be governed with justice and equity; and when every demagogue assumes the name of patriot, and the principles of government which have made England what she is, are in danger of being swept completely away. It is not then out of place upon the present occasion for us to consider what true patriotism really is, for if it be true that as the individual member of the community sows so also shall he reap, then it is true also in a *national* point of view that as we sow so also we shall reap. Our love of country leads us to band ourselves together here for the assistance of our emigrant countrymen, and our love of country, I trust, leads us to desire the welfare of our adopted country, and that it may flourish by the only means that ever led a nation to real and permanent prosperity, and that is *by righteousness*—by *upright unselfish devotion* to the duties of our station, through a principle of duty to one another, and to the Lord our God. That mania for territorial dominion which, while impatient itself of all control, is ever desirous to gain authority over others, cannot be considered true patriotism, although it often passes for it because it cannot have God's blessing, for obedience to legitimate authority and a respect for the rights and feelings of others is a part of that righteousness which the word of God declares to be the foundation of a nation's exaltation. The truth is that all legitimate power on earth belongs to Him who 'changeth the times and the seasons, and who removeth kings and setteth up kings.' If we love our country, then we shall best promote its welfare by seeking to do our duty towards Him in whose hands are all blessings and the contrary. Among other duties certainly the duty of providing for the relief of the poor and afflicted in body or estate is not the least. 'The Lord considereth the cause of the poor,' and 'he that hath pity on the poor *lendeth* unto the Lord, and that which he hath given He will repay him again.' While, however, we endeavor to fulfil the duties which, as Englishmen, we owe especially to our poorer countrymen, we must not forget that although charity ought rightly to *begin* at home, it by no means follows that it ought to remain there; neither, indeed, has true charity any tendency to do so. The man who, from a Christian motive, is ever forward in assisting his own kinsmen is not by any means the person most likely to refuse to give for the benefit of others who are equally in need. Experience proves continually that the most liberal and energetic members of our national societies are always those whose kind hearts and generous dispositions lead them to be ready to do good to *all* who are in distress, even though their charity may *begin* at home. Neither may we Englishmen confine our patriotic sentiment and action merely to the glorious land of our ancestors. If we love Old England because it is a land of reasonable and Christian liberty—a law-and-order-loving land, and at the same time loving even-handed justice and mercy—freedom from the tyranny of Godless *Princes*, and also freedom from the still greater tyranny of the Godless *multitude*.—if, I say, these are among the reasons why we love and serve the land of our fathers, we must be narrow-minded, indeed, and ungrateful both to God and man if we have no patriotic feeling for this *Dominion of Canada*, our own *adopted* country, and the *native* country of our children. Here we have transplanted all those political institutions which have (under God) developed the robust national life of the mother country, and the favorable circumstances of a *new* country have enabled us to avoid some things which have *not* worked well at home; and the wider scope afforded by the new country, has given greater opportunity for the development of individual talent, enterprise and energy—of which many of the members of this Society, are present, and I trust permanent examples. What more, then, can we, as Canadians, desire than that the Lord's blessing may rest and remain upon this fair portion of His Earthly Kingdom; that it may remain under kingly government until He comes to occupy the throne of all the earth, and that the sons and daughters of this favored land may ever live, as those who bear in mind that 'except the Lord build the house they labor in vain that build it; except the Lord keep the city the watchman waketh but in vain.' *With* His blessing we need fear neither the schemes of domestic traitors to their country's independence, nor the malice and treachery of foreign enemies. O, may *this* Society be in some measure the means of preserving, not only a love of England, but of the *principles* of old English patriotism and religious feeling. And now, in conclusion, let me remind you that while true loyalty to our Queen and country is included in that more comprehensive loyalty which we owe to the 'King of Kings and Lord of Lords, and to that kingdom which is now *preparing*, and which shall be an *everlasting* kingdom, and which shall never be destroyed,' so all the fraternities and societies established among Christians for the promotion of any charitable object, or the suppression of any vice, ought to be considered, not as an organization for affecting that which Christ's society (the Christian Church) is not capable of doing, but rather as a sort of Committee with, and in subordination to, Christ's Church. The Church of Christ is an institution, we must remember *Divine* in its origin, and not organised by man's wisdom or power. Our Lord is pleased to call it His *Body*—of which He is the head and we the members.—Whatever we do, therefore, ought to be done in *His* name and in union with *Him*; and thus we shall obtain the blessing of His Holy Spirit, and receive for *His* sake our undeserved reward. It is true that when we have fulfilled every Christian duty, we are but 'unprofitable servants.' We have even in such a case done only that which it was our duty to do; but I have no sympathy with that cold, cheerless theology which would warn us against taking any pleasurable satisfaction in doing works of mercy acceptable to God. Far different, it seems to me, is the teaching of our Lord and Saviour, who so often in His discourses holds forth the stimulus of *reward* as an incentive to obedience, and whose last message to the Church by His servant St. John almost concludes with these words; 'Behold I come quickly and my reward is with me, to give every man according as his works shall be.'"

After the service, the procession re-formed, and returned to the Society's rooms. The president, the Hon. James Skead, briefly addressed the meeting. He observed that it gave him great pleasure to meet so many Englishmen together, and trusted he should have many similar opportunities. The procession to-day had not been as large as was hoped. There were a great number of Englishmen in this city who could well have afforded an hour or two to devote to a cause like this on such a day—the day which Englishmen loved to honor. He had seen, while going along in procession, many of those who, like himself, had come out poor emigrants to this country, and had made fortunes here, but who, instead of joining with their countrymen on this Englishman's day, had contented themselves with merely peeping at them from their doors and windows. On some future day he trusted that the St. George's Society would be able to march in a much larger procession than they had seen this day from their own St. George's Hall. The speaker thanked the Society for electing him their president. He would have been glad if the office had fallen into abler hands, but as it was he would do the best in his power to advance their interests, and all he claimed was their forbearance and indulgence. Some people had said he was a Scotchman, well, he had a good deal of Scotch feeling and his lineage was Scotch, but his parents were English, and he was born in old England, and he honored the land of his birth, and he honored the land of his adoption. (Cheers.) The speaker concluded an interesting and patriotic speech amidst enthusiastic cheers. Three cheers were then given for the Queen, three for the Society, and three for the President.

The children who marched in procession partook of refreshments prepared expressly for them, and were then dismissed. The adults followed their example, and all dispersed to meet at the dinner in the evening.

THE DINNER.

In the evening a large company assembled at the Victoria Hotel, to enjoy the dinner. About ninety or a hundred gentlemen sat down to discuss the good things so bountifully provided by Mr. George Bartlett, the caterer for the occasion.

The chair was occupied by the Hon. James Skead, the President of the St. George's Society. On his right sat, Col. Campbell of the 100th regiment; Dr. Grant, President of the St. Andrew's Society; the Rev. Dr. Bedford Jones; Capt. Parker of the 100th regiment. On his left the Rev. Mr. Codd, Judge Armstrong, Rev. Æneas McD. Dawson.

The vice chair was filled by J. Brown, Esq., of the Excise Department, Vice President of the Society, with H. J. Friel, Esq., and E. McGillivray, Esq., on his right and left. The second vice chair was filled by Dr. Sweetland.

In the room, we also noticed Thos. Worthington, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Customs; J. H. Tarbutt, Esq., Crown Lands Department; Rev. Mr. Nesbit, Rev. Mr. Phillipps, Dr. Van Cortlandt, John Rochester, Esq., Mr. Nettle, Crown Lands Department, &c., &c.

During dinner, and at intervals during the evening, Gowan's band discoursed excellent music.

The following is the bill of fare, to which the most ample justice was done with great apparent satisfaction by the appreciative company:—

BILL OF FARE.

Roast—Sirloin and Ribs of Beef, Horse Radish Sauce, Saddle of Mutton, Fillett and Loin of Veal, Turkey with Cranberry Sauce, Chicken, Bread Sauce.

Boiled—Round of Beef and Tongues, Leg of Mutton—Caper Sauce, Turkey—Oyster Sauce, Spring Chickens—Brown Sauce, Yorkshire Ham.

Jellied—Tongues, Turkey, Ham.

Vegetables—Potatoes, Cabbage, Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Asparagus.

Side-Dishes—Salad, Mayonaise of Loister, Mayonaise of Game.

Puddings—Plum and Custard.

Pastry—Apple and Rhubarb Tarts, Marmalade Tartlets.

Dessert—Blanc Mange, Charlotte Russe, Calves' Foot Jelly, Rum Jelly.

Fruit—Apples, Oranges, Almonds, Raisins.

The Chairman, before proceeding to the toasts, read apologies from the following gentlemen, who, from various causes, were prevented from being present, viz.: The Hon. A. Campbell, Commissioner of Crown Lands; Hon. H. L. Langevin, Postmaster-General; Rev. J. S. Lauder, Rector of Christ Church; Hon. A. J. Ferguson Blair, and His Worship the Mayor of the city.

The Chairman then said that he was bound to rush the toasts through with railroad speed. Chairmen had sometimes been reproached for monopolising the time, but he had no intention of doing so. He therefore called upon the company to fill up for the first toast, which in an assembly like this was really the toast of the evening. He gave "the Queen." (Cheers.)

Band—God save the Queen, and the same by the company.

The next toast from the chair was "the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family." (Cheers.)

Band—Red, White and Blue.

The Chairman said the next toast was "the Administrator." He (the chairman) very much regretted that the proper steps had not been taken in time to induce His Excellency, Sir John Michel, to be present. Sir John, he had no doubt, would have been very glad to have been present at this festive board, especially as Sir John was an Englishman, and would have enjoyed the company of so many of his countrymen. (Cheers.) However, the company, he knew, would honor the toast none the less. (Cheers.)

The Chairman then gave "The Army, the Navy and the Volunteers," introducing it with a few appropriate remarks.

Col. Campbell responded. On rising, he was received with applause. He had great pleasure in replying for the Sister Services. He was always glad to see the warm reception which this toast met with. He was happy to say that the greatest cordiality existed between the Sister Services. The Navy, he had pleasure in stating, was in a very efficient condition, and as for the Army he would only say that with its young sister, the Volunteer Force, would always be found doing its duty. (Cheers.)

Capt. Parker, of the 100th, in obedience to repeated calls, responded on behalf of the Volunteers. They were an excellent body of men, judging from what little he had seen of them. (Hear, hear.) He was not in the habit of speech making, and thought his commanding officer had said all that need be said. He would, therefore, conclude by thanking the company for the reception they had given the toast.

Scottish Song—My Ain Ingle Side—Mr. Isaacs.

The Chairman gave the next toast "The Clergy." (Cheers.)

Rev. Dr. Jones responded. He did not feel by any means, in an anomalous position; though by the purest accident he had been born in Ireland, (laughter) yet his ancestry was English. He was born in a city of which he had very sweet recollections, and of which he could with a brother of the cloth repeat the lines "The Bells of Shandon." (Cheers.) Yet he felt perfectly at home in the company of the members of the St. George's Society, sons of that country under whose flag our country was beginning a new career. (Cheers.) He thought the Society had done well to remember "The Clergy" in their toasts—when they remembered the leaders of public opinion in political matters; when they honored the soldiers and the sailors who defended the country, its legislators and so forth, it was right that the clergy, who were the leaders in a cause which they believed to be eternal should be remembered also. (Hear, hear.) Now he was coming to his text—The Red Cross of St. George. The red cross on the white ground—white signifying victory and the red cross signifying sacrifice. His text, therefore, was Victory through Sacrifice. He need not dwell upon the heroic conduct of the patron Saint of England, who boldly tore down the edicts of the heathen Emperor ordering the churches to be closed. Whatever of legend had surrounded his name, it would be found that the same principle of victory through sacrifice underlay them all. Dr. Jones made a few very happy remarks in elucidation of his idea, and resumed his seat amidst very warm applause.

Rev. Father Dawson, on being called upon, said he felt that he could add nothing in acknowledgment of the toast to the excellent remarks of the Rev. Dr. Jones. The Rev. Dr., he thought, had said everything that could be said, and he only had to say that he heartily thanked them for the very flattering reception which the toast had met with. As, however, he had happened to have been born in Scotland, he would venture to say a word or two in favor of that country. Perhaps if he would trace his pedigree far enough back it might be found that he had some Saxon blood in him (laughter). If so he would only say it was not blood of which any man need feel ashamed. (Hear). The Rev. Mr. Dawson then entered into a brief historical review; contending that it had been a great misfortune both for England and Scotland, that they had not been united ages before. (Hear, hear.) Had he lived in those days he should certainly have been an advocate of it. (Laughter.) He referred to the happy effects of the Union and the contributions which Scotland had made towards the greatness of the Empire. Referring to Canada, he argued that the people of this country had it in their own hands whether they should maintain their national independence under the British flag, or whether they should be absorbed by a neighboring country. *These* Provinces having now a population of four millions would in a few years have a population not less than ten or twelve millions. It was impossible that the United States, under their present circumstances, could successfully attempt the conquest of this country. The United States had been spoken of by Mr. Lowe in the British House of Commons as a country possessing a population of 35,000,000, but for the purposes of conquest they had no such population. They had in fact eight millions in the South, who would be a source of weakness to them in case of a war. The Rev. Mr. Dawson made a very clever speech, alluding in pretty severe terms to the views of Messrs. Lowe and Bright, and adverted to the prospects of this country under Confederation. He excused himself for entering upon these topics, because Dr. Jones had responded to the toast so well that he felt he could not improve upon his remarks. On resuming his seat he was loudly applauded.

The Chairman proposed the health of her Majesty's Ministers. They had been the chief means of bringing about the great scheme of Confederation, and he hoped a majority of them would still be found in the new Government. (Cheers.)

The Vice-Chairman proposed "The Day, and All who Honor it." He said he had not spoken in public for a very long time, and he felt the responsibility of proposing such a toast. It was one which would be proposed by an Englishman, and responded to by an Englishman. He, as an Englishman, was proud of the privilege of proposing such a toast, and as he knew it would be very ably responded to he would not say much upon it. He called upon the company to honor the toast. (Cheers.)

The Rev. Mr. Phillipps responded in an eloquent speech, on the character and achievements of the English race. The bull-dog tenacity of the Englishman had become historical; he was distinguished for doing thoroughly that which he undertook. Mr. Phillipps also alluded to the friendly feeling existing, and which ought to exist, between Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen, who had all shared in building up the greatness of the empire. Mr. Phillipps was frequently applauded during the delivery of his eloquent speech.

Song—The Flag that Braved a Thousand Years the Battle and the Breeze—Mr. Simmonds.

The Vice-Chairman then said he had a toast of great importance to propose—"The Confederation; the land we live in." He regretted that some one better able than himself had not been chosen to introduce it. He hoped, however, the gentleman who was to respond would do it justice.

The toast was duly honored.

Judge Armstrong was called upon to respond. He was not much of a politician, and, therefore, felt incapable of doing justice to the toast which had been so eloquently proposed by the Vice-Chairman. He was always, however, something of a patriot, and he rejoiced to see such signs of progress and prosperity of the Society, for there was nothing that pleased him better than to see Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen dining together. (Cheers.) He agreed with his friend the Chairman that Ministers deserved a good deal of credit, but the idea did not originate with them. In fact this Confederation business had been practiced by England herself. She had grown great by Confederation. First she had united with the country of his eloquent and esteemed friend the Rev. Mr. Dawson, and the Confederation had worked well for both. Then she had allied herself with his own country (Ireland,) which had perhaps been a troublesome ally, (laughter,) but he would say that Ireland had not been a cause of weakness. Some of her sons had reflected the greatest lustre on the history of the Empire, and even the troubles which had occurred, were, but like the storms in purifying the atmosphere. They would work their own cure in their own good time. Referring specially to Confederation the Judge made an eloquent address on the advantages which the people of the new Confederacy enjoyed in possessing all the benefits of the British Constitution, with the free institutions which were already planted in the country. He predicted good results from the constitutional changes about going into operation, and counselled the inculcation of patriotic principles in the minds of the people. He ridiculed the idea of the independence of this country being in danger from the United States, because national existence was not determined by so many millions more or less of population. At the conclusion of his remarks the Judge was warmly applauded.

Song—Jeannette and Jenot.—Mr. J. Mills.

Solo on the Accordeon—Mr. E. Miles. This performance was vociferously applauded, and in response to an *encore* Mr. Miles again took the instrument, and performed a melody which displayed his talent to a degree that literally "brought down the house."

The second Vice-Chairman gave as his first toast "The Sister Societies. As confederation was the order of the day he thought it would be a wise policy of the benevolent Societies to confederate. Why could not Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen, and French Canadians, unite and form one general Society for the protection of the poor and the stranger? Under Confederation they would in all probability have more calls upon their benevolence, in providing for the strangers arriving on our shores. He proposed "The Sister Societies." (Cheers.)

Dr. Grant responded on behalf of St. Andrew's Society. He expressed his gratification at the sentiments of unanimity and good feeling which were manifested by the Englishmen, feelings that were carried in practice without effort, because they were spontaneous. He thought, as Confederation was about being accomplished, they might yet have the pleasure of merging all their national Societies into one Canadian Society. (Cheers). Though the population of this country comprised men of different nationalities, yet they were all united under one common bond of loyalty to the Queen. (Cheers).

Song by Mr. Simmonds.

The Vice-Chairman gave "the prosperity of the city of Ottawa, coupled with the political and municipal representatives." The vice-Chairman said as the political representative was not present, he would take the liberty of associating with the toast the name of a gentleman, who had declared his intention of becoming its representative (laughter). He would associate with the toast the names of Ald. Friel, Ald. Rochester, and Mr. McGillivray (cheers).

Ald. Friel said it would have pleased him to have responded to the toast of the sister societies. It was the custom on such occasions that representatives of each of the societies should respond, and he as a member, though not an office-bearer, of St. Patrick's Society, returned his sincere thanks for the reception the toast had received. As to the present toast, and particularly the municipal affairs of the city, in which he was immediately connected, he begged to thank the company for the manner in which they had received the toast. He did not hope to persuade the rate-payers that the taxes of the city were very light, nor perhaps that the city was very prosperous. However, it was a fact, honorable to the city, that its bonds stood as high as those of any municipal body in the country. (Hear.) In fact, in the Montreal market, the Ottawa city bonds were higher than those of Montreal itself. This might be due, perhaps, in some measure to the prospects of the city on account of its being selected as the Seat of Government; but the chief cause of it was that whatever else had been overlooked, the bonds and the interests on them had always been paid promptly on the day they were due. He hoped that, in future years, Ottawa would be possessed of Water Works and every other public convenience.

Ald. Rochester thought it was like having two handles to a jug to have two Aldermen to respond to one Corporation. He had very little to say beyond what had been already said by Mr. Friel, except that from what Mr. Friel had said it might have been supposed that the city government heretofore had been well performed; but such was not exactly the case, according to the opinion of the citizens. He thought the Council this year would make some improvement.

E. McGillivray, Esq., had been taken quite by surprise on being called upon to make a political speech; the time had not yet come for that. (Laughter.) He referred at length to the progress made by the Ottawa country and the city within the past thirty or forty years, and said that the settlers had overcome many difficulties. Mr. McGillivray spoke briefly on the general prospects of this section of the country, avoiding political questions, and on resuming his seat was loudly cheered.

The second Vice-Chairman gave "Our Guests."

Song—For they are Jolly Good Fellows, by the company.

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL that they are now prepared to show a complete stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS!

THEY HAVING ENLARGED THEIR PREMISES, AND OPENED A

New Show Room!

To Comprise MILLINERY, MANTLES, and INFANTS' CLOTHES, they having secured the services of a *first-class Milliner* and a *first-class Mantle maker*, who will spare neither time nor trouble to please their customers. All are invited to give them a call at the

UNION BLOCK---Cor. of Sussex and York-streets.

OTTAWA, April 24. 417d

PEREMPTORY CHEAP SALE!

MOVING TO NEW PREMISES!

GRANT & HENDERSON

INTENDING MOVING INTO THE BISHOP'S NEW BUILDING, NEAR THE Cathedral, ON THE FIRST JUNE NEXT, have determined to sell off *until then*, the whole of their extensive Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, CLOTHS, CARPETS, HOUSEFURNISHINGS, &c., &c., &c.

☞ A reduction in price on every article. An inspection invited. Decided bargains for cash only. *No Goods charged during Sale.* ☞ Store closed on the 31st of May.

GRANT & HENDERSON,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 24, 1867. 417-y

Mr. Friel responded—He paid a very high compliment to the St. George's Society for harmony, good feeling and hospitality. Englishmen had a right to be proud on occasions of this kind. They had not said so much of themselves as they might have said. To sum it up in a few words—England was at this day the greatest country—the English people the greatest people in the world. (Cheers.) Englishmen had their faults, but this was not a time for discussing faults. What he had said was true of England and Englishmen, and he hoped that the troubles which already had been alluded to would soon pass away; that necessary reforms would be granted, and peace and harmony established between all parts of the Empire. He was not one of those who believed in a separate destiny for Ireland. (Hear, hear.) He believed in the glorious trinity of nations—England, Ireland and Scotland, and spoke very eloquently on the future prospects, both of the Empire and the new Canadian Confederation, which he trusted ultimately would become a monarchy under a scion of the Royal family of England, (great cheering).

The second Vice-Chairman proposed "The Ladies."

Mr. Smith responded.

The second Vice-Chairman next proposed "The Press" in a few well chosen remarks, as to its influence and importance in the community. He referred to the responsibility of those who as practical journalists or writers for the press, had made it what it was, and thought journalism as fully entitled to be recognised as a profession as that of the law or of medicine. (cheers).

Mr. Alex. Robertson, editor of the Times, responded.

Mr. Holland of the *Citizen*, Mr. Wilson of the *News*, and Mr. Carrier of the Times, were also called upon, and severally acknowledged the toast.

Mr. Brown (Vice-Chairman) proposed in very complimentary terms, the health of Mr. Rochester, ex-president of the Society (cheers).

Mr. Rochester responded, commenting at some length on the benefits conferred by the national societies, and wound up by proposing the health of the Hon. Mr. Skead, which was of course enthusiastically received.

The Hon. Mr. Skead responded, and proposed the health of Mr. Bartlett, the caterer for the occasion, passing him a high compliment for the manner in which the dinner had been got up.

Mr. Bartlett, whose excellent arrangements gave the utmost satisfaction to every one present, briefly returned thanks, saying that his greatest pleasure was in being assured that he had pleased the company (cheers).

It being then almost midnight, "God Save the Queen," from Mr. Miles' accordeon, with a vocal accompaniment by the company, brought the proceedings of a most pleasant and successful anniversary celebration to a close.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

FROM EUROPE.

French Preparations for War.

Paris, April 23.—Marshal McMahon, Duke of Magenta, has arrived in Paris, from Algeria, whence he had been recalled by the Emperor of the French. Furloughs have all been ended, and the officers have been ordered to drill the reserves.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Arrival of the New Brunswick Delegates.

Halifax, April 23.—The steamship *English* arrived here this morning. The New Brunswick delegates have arrived.

More Indian Outrages.

Denver, Colorado, April 22.—Lookout Station, 270 miles East of the Smoky Hill route, was destroyed by the Cheyenne Indians on Monday last, and three of the employees of the United States Express Co., killed, and scalped. Eight of the company's horses were stolen. Gen. Hancock is supposed to be now on the war path.

Tornado in New Jersey.

Newark, N.J., April 23.—A violent tornado passed over the Northern part of New Jersey yesterday afternoon. It was chiefly destructive at Newton, Sussex County, where Col. Babbitt's cow house, 500 feet long and his granary, were blown from their foundation. Several other barns in the vicinity were also destroyed.

The Straits of Mackinaw Open.

Milwaukee, April 23.—The Straits of Mackinaw are now open to navigation. The propeller *Messenger* has just arrived here, being the first boat arrived this season.

The Loss by Floods in Louisiana.

New Orleans, April 23.—The estimated loss to the United States internal revenue, on account of the destruction of this year's crops of cotton, sugar, and molasses, in the State of Louisiana, by the overflow, is between eight and nine millions of dollars.

The Racket Match—Gray Wins the Game.

New York, April 23.—The International Racket Match between W. Gray and Fred. Foulkes, respective champions of Great Britain and America, interrupted by the rain yesterday, was concluded to-day. Gray won the game by a score of 15 to 8. This made the number of games won by each equal, and the seventh was the deciding game of the match, in which Gray scored the required 15 points in five hands, without allowing his opponent to make a single point in the game. A purse of $200 was afterwards played for, which Gray won by two out of three games.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 23, 1867.

The *Minerve* of this morning says that the Delegates from the provinces to London, are to compose the first Privy Council of the new Confederation, and that many points of the organization of the Government have been definitely settled by them.

The Chateauguay murder trial has fallen through, one of the jury being so ill, according to medical certificate, that he could not possibly resume his place in the jury box. The remaining jurors were accordingly discharged, and a new jury empanelled. The case will be recommenced immediately, and probably last another week.

Dr. Wilkes delivered an eloquent sermon before St. George's Society this morning. They afterwards proceeded to the Mechanics' Hall, and presented a splendid gold watch and chain to Mr. Pell, as a token of appreciation of his services as a member of the Charitable Committee. The dinner comes off at the Cosmopolitan this evening. Hon. A. T. Galt will be one of the guests.

About thirty schooners are in port this afternoon. The wharves, however, are covered high with water.

Three Rivers and Berthier are inundated. The ice in Lake St. Peter still holds fast.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

FROM EUROPE.

War Imminent.

London, April 22.—Peace between France and Prussia is almost despaired of. The Prussians are quietly preparing for the expected shock of arms. The warlike aspect of things has caused considerable alarm on the London Stock Exchange, and the tendency of affairs is towards a financial panic.

Mr. Gladstone Censured.

Mr. Gladstone is much censured by the members of the Liberal party and the friends of the Liberal cause, for what they term his mismanagement of the Reform movement.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Snow in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, April 22.—Snow fell last night to the depth of two or three inches.

From Panama.

New York, April 23.—The *Herald's* Panama correspondent says: Captain Reid, of New York, has joined and taken command of the Peruvian privateer *Rayo*, formerly the American steamer *R. R. Cuyler*. The President of Panama had called out 2,000 militia, to resist the threatened invasion of the State by Level de Goda.

Napoleon about Purchasing Arms in the United States.

New York, 23.—The *Herald's* special says: It is reported on very good authority here, that the Emperor Napoleon in his preparations for war, is engaged in an endeavor to purchase arms in the United States. The chances are apparently in favor of a war on the Luxemburg question. The neutral great powers have, it is said, proposed a compromise of the difficulty, but Prussia disapproves of it.

Jeff. Davis.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Pane Bagley, formerly a missionary to India and Japan, a few days since called on Jeff. Davis, and endeavored to induce him to apply to President Johnson for a pardon, believing that with the names he could get to a petition for a pardon, it would be granted by the President. Mr. Davis declined to make an application, as it would be a confession of his guilt, and would prejudice his case at the trial, which he understood was close at hand. Mr. Bagley, however, went to the President, to ascertain if a pardon would be granted on petition alone, but learned, the President granted no pardons without an application from the culprit.

New York Money Market.

New York, April 23.—The *Post's* financial article says Stock loans are easy at 5 to 6 on Governments. Stock market opened more animated than for several days, but the improvement was not sustained. Governments firm, with a fractional advance. Railroad shares irregular and unsettled.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 23rd inst., Mrs. C. Huband, of a son.

DIED.

At his residence, Britannia Terrace, on Monday, 22nd inst., Edward Mix, aged 66 years and 7 mos.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend the funeral to-day, (Wednesday) 24th inst., at 3 o'clock, p.m., without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CRICKET.

THERE will be a Meeting of those favorable to the formation of a "new Cricket Club," at the Queen's Restaurant, on THURSDAY evening, at Eight o'clock, p. m.

April 24. 417-2

Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

Call of Ten per Cent.

of the capital stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. Matheson Esq., in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the 27th day of MAY next, 1867.

Dated this 22d day of April, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

Office hours from 10 to 12 a.m., and from 2 to 4 p. m. 417td

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT!

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Brass Band of the St. Patrick's Literary Association,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

St. Patrick's Hall.

ON

TUESDAY EVENING, 30th APRIL, 1867.

A Quadrille Band will also be in attendance. Doors open at 8 o'clock.

TICKETS, admitting a Lady and Gentleman, $1.50. Single Tickets, $1.00.

RICHARD DEVLIN, Secretary.

April 24. 417td

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest mentioned in a Mortgage Deed made by Alexander John Sharp, of Township of March, in the County of Carleton, Innkeeper, to Thomas Patterson, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Merchant, of the East half of Lot Number Eleven, in the Third Concession of the said Township of March, and also of the East half of Lot Number Two in the Eighth Concession of the Township of Huntley, in the County of Carleton; the said lands and premises will in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage Deed, be offered for sale at the Law Office of Messrs. Scott and Ross, in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of MAY next, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

The said Thomas Patterson will covenant against his own acts only.

All Searches, Deeds, Abstracts, and other charges attending the Conveyance will be paid by the purchaser.

W. A. ROSS,
Solicitor for Thomas Patterson.

April 24. 417-1-17-3

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE

McCAUL FARM.

THE FARM is pleasantly situated on the Banks of the Ottawa River, in the Township of Clarence, near the Steamboat Landing, and adjoining "Butternut Grove," the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esqr.

Containing 200 Acres,

of Land, a portion of which is under cultivation, and on which is a convenient and well finished Stone Cottage and out-buildings.

For particulars apply to

Z. M. HERSEY.

Hawkesbury Village, April 15, 1867. 414tf

Piano-Forte Instruction.

PROF. W. C. CLARK, Teacher of Piano, Voice, and Harmony, is now in Ottawa, and may be found at MRS. SUTTON'S, Metcalfe-st.

Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.

Ottawa, March 31-3m

TO LET, A COMFORTable dwelling house, situated on the Columbia Road, leading to the Gatineau, and about three quarters of a mile from the Village of Hull, with four acres of land in a good state of cultivation attached. Also Stables, Out houses, &c., in good repair. Possession immediately. Apply to JOHN S. ARGER, on the premises.

April 24. 417-3

SHOP AND DWELLING TO RENT.—That commodious Shop and Dwelling on Wellington street, opposite the residence of N. Sparks, Esq., with back store, large yard, and a splendid eight-stalled Stable. Rent moderate. Apply to

JOHN TIERNEY, Nepean.

OR MR. HUGH ROSS, Proprietor, grocer, Wellington-street.

April 24. 417-3

Notice to Consumers.

Ottawa Gas Company.

In the Queen's Bench,
GEORGE DAVIDSON AND MICHAEL DORAN, *Plaintiffs,*
THE OTTAWA GAS CO., *Defendants.*

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE Garnishee Order herein has been withdrawn; that the matter has been arranged with the Defendants, and that all parties upon whom copies of the said order have been served are now at liberty to pay their Gas Rents to the Company.

Dated Twentieth day of April, A. D. 1867.

(Signed,) LYON & REMON, *Attorneys for Plaintiffs.*

☞ With reference to the above ALL CONSUMERS are required forthwith to

Pay their Gas Rents

to the Secretary at the Company's Office to save discount.

E. McGILLIVRAY, *President.*

Ottawa, April 20, 1867. 415-3

CHALMERS & CO.,

62, Sparks-st,

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR STOCK OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF

BRONZE CHANDELIERS.
HALL LAMPS.
BEAUTIFUL PARLOR do.
BRACKET and TABLE do.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!

CANADA ROCK OIL.
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST

A LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY GOODS!

BERLIN WOOL.
PATTERNS, &c.

VERY CHEAP.

☞ Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that we sell cheaper than any other house in the trade.

CHALMERS & CO.

☞ *Late BEACH & CO.*

April 19. 409f

WANTED—A situation as Nursery Governess, by a young lady who can teach the usual branches of an English education, and Piano-Forte. Apply at the office of this paper.

April 23. 416-3

NOTICE.

A MEETING OF THE FIRE BRIGADE of this City will be held in the City Hall, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of APRIL, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of selecting the names of five persons, to be submitted to the City Council, from whom the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of the City Fire Brigade may be selected.

WM. P. LETT, *City Clerk.*

Ottawa, April 22, 1867. 416d

OTTAWA AND MONTREAL.

Macadamized Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Montreal Macadamized Road Company have, this day, made a call of SIX PER CENT. of the Capital Stock of the said Company, and demand and require of the holders of such Stock respectively to pay unto the Treasurer of said Company, at his Office, in Ottawa, six per cent. of the amount of such Stock held by them respectively, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of MAY, 1867.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1867.

J. WILSON,

416-3d Secretary and Treasurer.

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,
CHEAP.

ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
47, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

ROBERT HEIFER BEDINGFORD, *Plaintiff,*
AND
ROBERT SPOTSWOOD, *Defendant.*

A "concurrent" Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. P. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JAS. BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Ottawa, April 12, A. D. 1867. 415b

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON,
Butchers, No. 14.

BEEF, Veal, Mutton and Pork always on hand. Families supplied at their own residence.

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON.

April 20. 414o

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale

OF THE

Effects of the Crown Hotel, Rideau St.,

W. B. HOWES, Proprietor.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer, has received instructions from the proprietor of the CROWN HOTEL, to sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, April 25th, 1867, the whole of the effects, hereinafter enumerated. In Front Room, 1 sofa, 6 chairs, 1 falling leaf table, 1 double stove; 1 eight-day clock, carpet, pictures, &c., &c. Dining Room: 1 dining table, 2 dozen dining chairs, 2 side tables, and a large quantity of crockery, glassware, &c. Square Room or Parlor: 1 black walnut round table, 6 cane chairs, 1 rocking chair, 1 melodeon, a large number of pictures, mirrors, &c., also, about 25 yards carpet, the bedsteads, beds and bedding of eight bedrooms.

In Bar Room: tables, bar counter, water filter, pictures, &c., &c. Also, 1 four year old mare, 1 buggy, 1 cart, 1 set single harness, and a portion of a double harness, 1 riding saddle, &c.

Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, a.m. Terms of sale cash.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

BOOK SALE.

MR. ROWE

WILL sell by Public Auction at his Salesroom, No. 40 Rideau-street, commencing on THURSDAY evening, APRIL 18, and following evenings, a portion of a Gentleman's Library. The collection of Books is large, and consists of

Standard Works—Law Books,

And a miscellaneous collection of both moral and useful knowledge. Time and space both prevent us from giving a descriptive catalogue of the Books.

Sale to commence at SEVEN, p. m.

TERMS CASH.

Goods to be removed immediately after the close of the sale. Sale positive and without reserve.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 411y

SALE

OF

Household Furniture,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. ROWE HAS BEEN FAVORED with instructions from W. H. SANGER, Esq., to sell, at his residence, Metcalfe-street, Centre Town, immediately below the Wesleyan Methodist Church,

On Wednesday, April 24th, 1867,

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting of one Black-walnut Parlor Set, comprising Sofas, Chairs, Centre Table, What-Nots; Parlor Ornaments, &c., &c.; one Five-octave Rosewood Case Melodeon, quite new; 83 yards of very fine Tapestry Carpet; 1 Hall Table, 2 Hall Chairs, 23 yards Hall Carpet, 1 Hall Lamp, 13 yards Stair Carpet, and 1 set brass Stair Rods; 1 Bed Room Set of Furniture (Black-walnut), consisting of Bedstead and Mattress, Bureau and Dressing Glass, Wash Stand (enclosed), Dressing Table, 2 Cane-seated Chairs and 1 Rocking Chair; also, 20 yards Bedroom Carpet. 2nd Bed-room—1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau, 1 Washstand, 1 Dressing Table, Chairs, and 1 Feather Bed. 3rd Bed-room—1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau, 1 Wash Stand, 1 Table, Chairs, &c. In Dining-room—1, Black-walnut Extension Dining Table, 10 feet—very fine; 1 Black-walnut Sideboard; 6 Black-walnut dining Chairs, cane seated; side Tables, &c.; also, 1 Dinner Set of Stone China, 1 Breakfast Set of Stone China, and 1 White-and-gold-band Tea Set; Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c.

The articles are all quite new, and have been in use only about 9 months, and are of the best quality. The whole will be sold for Cash, as Mr. Sanger is retiring from housekeeping.

Terms of Sale, Cash.

Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, a.m.

All goods to be removed the same day, immediately after the close of the sale.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17, 1867. 411-6d

Extensive Catalogue Sale

OF

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS will sell at their new Stores, No. 48 ST. PETER-STREET, MONTREAL, on THURSDAY, the 25th April, and following days, the contents of

115 Packages Dry Goods,

Forming a complete assortment suited to the SPRING and SUMMER TRADE, in great variety.

—ALSO—

500 pieces assorted Canadian Tweeds.
One case Black Silks, assorted.
Three cases assorted Hosiery.
Fifteen packages assorted German Tweeds and Cassimeres.
Five cases assorted Cloths.

—AND,—

On account of Manufacturers:

Twenty-Two Cases Assorted Linen Goods.

Consisting of in part

26-inch Blue Striped Linen Bengals.
24 do Loom Linen Huck.
30 do Blue Striped Linen Tick.
24 do Bleached Linen Bird Eye Diaper.
32 do do do do do.
24 do do do Huck.
22 do do do 4 leaved Diaper.
24 do do do do do.
Assorted Bleached Linen Bord'd Huck Towels.
Do do do do Diaper do.
Do do do do French do.
Do do do Damask Huck do.
40, 72 and 80 inch Loom Linen Sheeting.
40, 72 and 80 do do do Russia do.
90 inch Bleached Linen Sheeting.
7-4 and 8-4 Brown Linen Damask.
7-4 and 8-4 Bleached do do.
Assorted Brown do do Cloths.
20 x 36 Loom Linen fringed Huck Towels.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

Montreal, April 15. 410td

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL

AT THE VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in FRODERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

New Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.
Kidderminster, Scotch and Imperial 3 ply Wool Carpets.
All Wool Dutch and Union Carpets.
Stair Carpets. Mattings. Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Seven Cases Just Opened.

OTTAWA, APRIL 16. 403y

TO THE LADIES.

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

(*OPENING DAY*—TUESDAY, 23rd APRIL.)

DAVID MILLAR, of Montreal, has leased the premises on SPARKS-STREET, lately occupied by Mr. Bansley, opposite the Ontario Bank, where he will keep on hand a large assortment of HOOP SKIRTS of every size and style, and will manufacture any style to order. The following are among the newest styles at present worn:

THE PLASTIQUE.—(No Steel tops.)
EXHIBITION SKIRT.—(At present worn by the most fashionable in Paris and London.)
THE QUAKER TRAIL.
THE ROYAL TRAIL AND EMPRESS.—Or Double Gore Skirt.

☞ Children's Skirts—every size. N.B.—Old styles altered to the present, and repaired. 412d

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHOWING CROSLEY'S NEW PATTERNS IN

Brussels and Tapestry Carpettings.

New Two and Three Ply all Wool.

Two Ply Union and Hemp Carpettings.

Druggettings. Felt Carpettings.

Cocoa Mattings, English Floor Oil Cloths—all widths.

Rugs. Mats. Hassocks. Table Oil Cloths.
Window Hollands. Damasks.
French Rips. Lace Curtains. Curtain Holders.
Curtain Trimmings. Table Damasks.
Damask and Cloth Table Covers. Table Napkins.
Towellings. Shirtings. Tickings.
Toilet Covers. Antimacassars. Furniture Chintz.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail. | **20 Sparks-st.**

OTTAWA, April 16. 410y

R. S. WILLIAMS'

PREMIUM

Organs & Melodeons

Manufactory—Yonge-st., Toronto.

E. Miles, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTORY A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE deservedly popular Instruments. They are now on Exhibition at my Establishment, on RIDEAU-STREET.

☞ These Instruments have been judged by all the musical celebrities of the day as being SUPERIOR IN TONE AND MANUFACTURE! Many preferring them to the over-strung Piano, the tone being more voluminous and mellow.

A Choice Selection of Violins, Violin Strings, Flutes, Concertinas, &c., on hand.—CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. MILES, Rideau-St., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Milton,
Striped Tweeds.
Venetians,
Coatings.
Vest Patterns.
Broadcloths.
Cassimeres.
Doeskins.
&c., &c.

G. M. HOLBROOK.
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 12. 381y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 28. 310y

EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE

OF

STAPLE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

MR. JOHN GARDENER, DRUGGIST, being obliged to remove in order that his premises may be pulled down to widen Notre Dame-street, has given us instructions to Sell by Auction, a portion of his surplus Stock.

The Sale will take place at his present premises, on TUESDAY, the 30th APRIL, at Eleven o'clock.

The following Goods will be offered, viz.:

JAMAICA GINGER.
OLIVE OIL, in qr.-casks.
TURKEY OPIUM,
BORAX,
SULPHATE OF COPPER,
SAL. AMMONIAC,
SAUCES, KETCHUPS, &c.,
TAPIOCA, (very superior),
CASTOR OIL, in cases, &c.,
IRISH MOSS, (Caragreen), in casks,
POWD. RHUBARB,
CANARY and HEMP SEEDS,
LAMP CHIMNIES,
ISINGLASS,
SALAD OIL, in cases,
SULPHURIC ETHER,
METALLIC ANTIMONY,
ALUM,
QUININE,
BITTER ALMONDS,
BAKING POWDER,
BENZINE, in tins,
MORPHINE,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
LEECHES,
BATH BRICKS.

And numerous other articles.

—ALSO,—

Barrels COAL OIL. (re-gauged).

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock. ☞ The usual Trade terms.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., *Auctioneers.*

MONTREAL, April 18. 413td

OLD ÆTNA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up	**$3,000,000.00**
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867	**$4,478,100.74**
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867	**$4,478,100.74**
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	**$4,075,830.55**
Increased Assets in 6 months	**$ 402,270.19**

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CITY REPRESENTATION

REQUISITION

—TO—

Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a **CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA,** and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY,

To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 383tf

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.

April 12. 407tf

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS.
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY.
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
S. CHRISTIE.

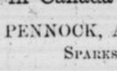
Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family. Address D. C. S., at this office.

April 18. 402-3

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

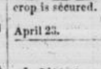


TO LET, AN EXCELLENT FARM in good condition, near this city, to be let from the 1st of May next, until the first crop is secured. Apply to

DUNCAN SINCLAIR.

April 23. 416-5

To Let.



IN THE VILLAGE OF Chelsea, eight miles from Ottawa City, a store where for some time back a good general business has been done. The manufacturing of the Gatineau road this summer is likely to add considerably to the business there.

Apply to

A. HAMILTON,
On the premises.

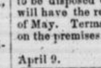
Chelsea, April 16. 412b

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa-street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out, and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

April 9. 404-M1

For Sale,



LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathews' Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to

JAMES MURPHY,
Blacksmith.

Ottawa, April 6. 402d

HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to

CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and Clarence-streets, Ottawa.

April 3. 399d

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENRY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

ALTERATION OF TRAINS,

Commencing 22nd April, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

6:20 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 6.20 a.m., and 2.00 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:30 p. m., and 10:10 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:00 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:30 p. m., and 8:30 p. m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, April 15. 413y

CAUTION.

JOSEPH KEARNS having left my employment contrary to the terms of his written agreement, I hereby forbid any person or persons from hiring or harboring him after this date, as any one found so doing shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

ROBERT SKEAD.

Ottawa, April 22. 415-3

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

Prepare for Spring Work.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.,

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools,

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Crosscut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.—ALL CHEAP.

☞ *CALL AND INSPECT.*

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 15. 408y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET,

Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

☞ All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS!

AND COUGH LOZENGES.

PRICE .....40 cts. PER BOX.

The best remedies in the world.

A supply just received per steamer *Belgian*, direct from the manufacturer at the

Market Drug Store,

YORK-STREET.

WM. HEARN.

April 16. 410tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about ¼ lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS.

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOODS LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOWS CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

METAL!

TRADE MARK:

THURBER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.

THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.

F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.

FOR SALE BY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents
OTTAWA, C. W.

Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3 25c.

April 8. 402-3m

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

Auction Sale

OF

Household Furniture.

H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from MRS. SUTTON to sell at her Boarding House, on Metcalfe-street, opposite the Methodist Church,

On MONDAY, April 29th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All the Furniture in her large Boarding House, the effects of 28 Bedrooms, well furnished, and complete.

2 Parlors, handsomely furnished.
1 Dining room, with all its contents.
2 Kitchens, with furniture complete.

Furniture nearly new. Catalogues will be furnished on the day of sale.

TERMS CASH—In Bankable Funds.

Sale positive and without reserve.

The above is invoiced at $3000.

H. McLEAN.

April 23. 416d

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT,

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division, for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
397-tf Asst. C. E. C.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
397 tf Asst. C. E. C.

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive at the Port of Quebec from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 15 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—Grosse-Isle.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—Establishment.

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—Medical Superintendent.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case of symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine or Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, as soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—Pilots.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—Passengers.

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—Vessels.

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—Inspecting Physician at Quebec.

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
391tf Asst. C. E. C.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the City cleaned of all filth and nuisances: And whereas the introduction and spread of Cholera, Typhus and other contagious diseases is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city: And whereas

The Board of Health

Under and by virtue of the Powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing "Boards of Health," and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the City.

Now Know Ye that I,

ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct, that all Yards, Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other Buildings and Enclosures, Lanes or Alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all Filth, Dirt, Nightsoil, or other impurities by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the 29th day of April,

1867: And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the Twentieth day of April, 1867, will be punished according to law.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Ottawa this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
Mayor.

Ottawa, March 25. 391tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONGREGATIONS, or others owning Churches, and individuals, corporations and companies owning Halls, Theatres, or other Buildings used for the purpose of holding public meetings, or places of public resort or amusement, that all doors shall be so hinged that they may open freely outwards, on or before the 15th day of August, 1867, and any parties neglecting or refusing to do so will be prosecuted according to law.

THOS. LANGRELL,
Chief of Police.

Ottawa, March 22. 389tf

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23, 1867. 366tf

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.60, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

R. H. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 403-tf

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL

Clarence Street, Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 365d-w3-3m

THO. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER.

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,

PAPER-RULING, or

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16. 381y

Situation Wanted.

WANTED, by a young Man, a situation as under-clerk or light porter in a dry goods or grocery store. No objection to make himself generally useful—not afraid of work. For character, as to honesty and sobriety, can produce the best testimonials. Address A. C. S., TIMES office.

April 16. 416*

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: **Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.**

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours, ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhoea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhoea by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF **Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.**

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.

February 20th, 1867 358d&w9y

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw8m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a License under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867. 397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 28, 1867. 367dw9 tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 25th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Acetic Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric "
Chloric "
Nitrous "
Sulphuric "
Chloroform "
Collodion "
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Jalapin,
Podophyllin,
Lupulin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Aniline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption, from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
376tf Clerk Executive Council.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.

(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors ordain and appoint that it shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer.

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.30 a m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1.50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c. &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five*, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate *name* being not that of any *other* company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock-book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate* (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will charged for every additional township named the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
404tf Provincial Secretary.

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 418. OTTAWA C. W. THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 5 lines, per annum—payable in advance only $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8

All subsequent insertions, per line 2

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorised to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU, NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. Masse. N. Tetreau.
Ottawa, March 23. 390y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 358y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 356-tf

ROSS & PARSONS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

A. F. BOUCHETTE, ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT, ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cozner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 331y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON, BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1865. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (LICENTIATE FROM ENGLAND.) SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 289y

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO, DENTIST, Hanton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 330y

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B., HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hanton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 8. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY, SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 47utf

DR. O'REILLY, YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON, COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER, EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex street, Ottawa.
R. F. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO., AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER, BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map-Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY, CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER, Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 293-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE, P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the Banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES, PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN, Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS, VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 19. 319d

JOHN MERCER, Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO.

QUEBEC BANK

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21 285tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 183-tf

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

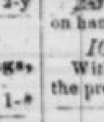
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

CHAS. AUSTIN, Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 26-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E. Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON, RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL, NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., dell

JOHN MALTMAN, LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE METROPOLITAN, Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 243tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON, GEORGE STREET,
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR, Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 29. 388tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO., OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	[illegible] 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,441 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,863 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. rec'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	778,815 65	451,292 98
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital, - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London ...... Liverpool ...... Montreal.
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa,
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 3-6-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 394y

Ætna Life Insurance Company
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43 00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867 321y

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge*," and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER, SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send their tenders for the present.
JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

BAZAAR.
A BAZAAR IN AID OF THE BANK St. CHURCH will be held on the
22nd, 23rd and 24th of May.
Donations will be thankfully received by any of the following:
MRS. MOORE, MRS. HUTCHISON,
MRS. GEO. COCKER, MRS. WM. PORTER,
MRS. WM. HAY, MRS. WM. TAYLOR,
MRS. THOMAS McKAY.
A Refreshment Table will be provided.
Notice of the place in which the Bazaar is to be held will be given hereafter.
April 13. 430td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS, BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK, MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do. TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do. BLUE, Do. GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

O'MEARA & CO.
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT!
"CAPITAL" TINWARE DEPOT!
"CAPITAL" HOUSEFURNISHING DEPOT!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c, and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also

Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" Arctic Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soap Cassons, Cashing Dishes, Veal Stew Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

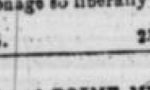
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact interesting purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Bird Cages and Household Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co., IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co., PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co., SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL  FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
S. CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

HARNESS FOR SALE.
AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem
Silver Mounted Harnesses,
To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON, Besserer Street.
Ottawa December 7 314tf

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew.
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. 368y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
DUVERNAY BROS.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine
Farina Cologne, in basket and plain,
Lubin's Perfumes,
Piver's Perfumes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Toilet Soaps,
Bath Sponges,
Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street
March 14. 382y

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS.
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains,
Magnets,
Canes,
Violins,
Dolls,
Whistles,
Round Combs,
Rubber Rings,
Playing Cards
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks street, and Wellington street.
Ottawa, March 19. 3-tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 9-t

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment of
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices
Bread ..... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

WILSON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(*Late of Chicago.*)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard, Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

Piano-Forte Instruction.
PROF. W. C. CLARK, Teacher of Piano, Voice, and Harmony, is now in Ottawa, and may be found at MRS. SUTTON'S, Metcalfe-st.
Particulars learned by enquiring at Jame Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

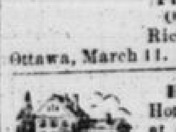
METAL!
TRADE MARK!
THURBER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.
THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.
F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.
FOR SALE BY
ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents
OTTAWA, C. W.
Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No 3 25c.
April 8. 403-3m

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—
Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honourable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.
W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.
412tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

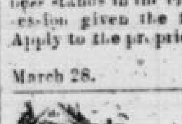
VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENRY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 11. 379d

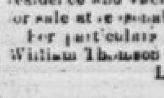


HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and Clarence-streets, Ottawa.
April 3. 399d

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa st.
JAMES WADSWORTH
March 28. 394 1M



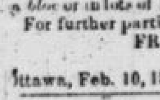
TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill,
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES,
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to
R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf



FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

House to Let,

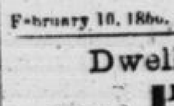
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa, February 2, 1867. 3-8-3m



FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 43 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold in *bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

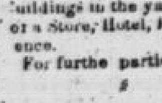
FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. 1c-11-tf

FOR SALE.



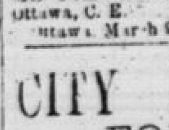
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.



POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE,



IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.) that elegant Stone Building (Store, Dwelling, &c. &c., &c.,) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c. apply by LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 3783m

CITY PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, as will be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 13, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 1867. 337tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Dwelling houses to Rent—H. A. Pinard.
Notice to Gas Consumers—E. McGillivray.
Shingles for Sale—H. A. Pinard.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.

All Gas Rents must be paid on or before Saturday, the 27th inst., in order to save the Discount.

(SIGNED.)
E. McGILLIVRAY,
418d President.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. APRIL 25, 1867.

Yesterday a Cabinet Council was held at the Executive Council Chambers, His Excellency Sir John Michel being present. It is understood the Council will sit again to-day.

Elsewhere we copy an article from the London *Canadian News* on the Intercolonial Railway. It will be noticed with pleasure by many in this country, that Mr. W. L. Light, a native Canadian, and a gentleman well known throughout the West, whose family residence is at the pleasant Town of Woodstock in the County of Oxford, has received such honorable mention. Mr. Adderley in his speech on the guarantee bill referred to Mr. Light in terms that were flattering in the highest degree, speaking of him as "a distinguished engineer," and basing his calculations as to the cost of the road on Mr. Light's estimates. The remarks of the *News* show that Mr. Light's abilities have been duly appreciated "at home," though we are under the impression that the duty to which he and Cols. Shadwell and Burnaby were assigned in 1861 was not precisely the taking of troops from Halifax to Quebec, but the construction or survey of a military road between those two points. We heartily join with the *News* in hoping that Mr. Light's professional abilities will be made available in the carrying out of the Intercolonial project.

It is to be hoped that questions of a practical character will not be lost sight of during the discussions incident to the approaching elections, which so far have been conducted mainly in the direction given them by the insane attempt at party re-construction. So far from practical questions, or questions of policy, having anything to do with the programme of the organisers, we find Reform Conventions nominating candidates who hold diametrically opposite views on the great subjects of protection and free trade—some of them advocating the encouragement of manufactures, others a reduction of the tariff, thus proving that they do not contend for principle, but for party, and "a party without principle is a faction."

The only point upon which we have been able to discover anything like unanimity of feeling is that there will be a great deal of money to spend, and that the "reorganised" should have the pleasure of spending it. It is not surprising that after "fifteen years of obloquy" the party should desire to instal itself in office, and enjoy for a time the sweets thereof. But we respectfully submit that the mode of raising the money is one of little less importance than the way of spending it. Let it not be forgotten that the country must sooner or later pay for all that it expends, and that upon the system adopted in raising the revenue very much of its prosperity will depend. "Cheap Government" is another plank in the growing platform of the agitators; but Governments may be cheap and nasty at the same time. The cheapest Governments in Europe at the present day are among the most unpopular, not only with their own subjects, but throughout the world. We do not say whether the public is right or wrong in its opinion; we merely state the fact as it is, and we might with equal truth add that the most costly Governments are as a general rule the most popular—not only in the sense that the people have a greater share in conducting their affairs, but also in that they enjoy a larger degree of their confidence and affections.

The mere question of cost is not by any means the test of efficiency, whether we apply it to government, or to any other necessity for which we must pay. The first consideration is one of value, and if the legislation of the country is so framed as to give the best scope to the development of its resources, and the strongest stimulus to the industry of its people, that legislation will undoubtedly be popular, even if it entails a higher rate of taxation than would be necessary if a different policy were adhered to. If Canada had expended no money on Canals and Railways; if she had confined her investments in public works to Government Houses, Court Houses, Gaols and Penitentiaries, our rate of taxation would have been exceedingly light, but we venture to say our ability to pay it would have been relatively far less than it is to-day, with many "jobs" and "corruptions" on our hands. But for the Grand Trunk and other railways which some gushing patriots of the "Reform" school tell us threaten to destroy the liberties of the people, there would now have been very few "Reformers" to organise in many a populous western county. The necessity for still further drafts upon futurity and additions to existing rates of taxation, that the means may be provided for facilitating communication eastward, westward and inland, has been fully recognised, in part at least, by the universal acquiescence in the Intercolonial Railway Loan, and, as it can be determined that the country will be able to afford them, additional enterprises of no less importance to the future growth of the Confederacy should be entered upon without delay.

There is nothing to expect, therefore, from the cry of "cheap government." What the country desires is an enterprising practical government, which will not derange the wheels of commerce by improper fiscal legislation, nor cramp the industry of the country by disorganising labor, in vain attempts to drive it into forced channels. Such a Government may not be "cheap." But it is far more likely to be economical than any Government founded on a delusive promise of "retrenchment." If full value is secured for the money expended; if the public works to be undertaken increase the paying power of the country by twice or three times as much as they cost, it is surely profitable that they should be constructed, even if they do entail an advance in taxes.

It is quite probable that at an early period in the career of the new House of Commons the question of protection to manufactures will present itself in one shape or other. It is, therefore, desirable that candidates should be prepared to meet the issue in the interests of their constituents. The changed circumstances of the country, especially in its relations to the neighboring Republic, have placed its industrial interests to a great extent on a new footing. In their chief articles of production, Canada and the United States compete with each other in the markets of the world, and that competition will be in favor of Canada just in proportion to its capacity to produce at a cheaper rate than its neighbor. With the United States as our broker in the markets of the world, as they were under the Reciprocity Treaty, "incidental" protection, or any other kind of protection, by which our manufacturers were maintained on a footing of equality with those of the United States—just as our lumbermen and agriculturists were placed on a footing of equality with theirs by the Treaty—might have had some reason in its favor. But under our altered circumstances it would be the sheerest folly to sacrifice the interests of the producing classes, who *can compete* with the United States and other timber and grain producing countries, in order to assist our manufacturers who *cannot compete* with the manufacturers of England.

The Opposition journals in France bitterly assail the foreign policy of the Emperor. The *Liberte* says: "France desires Luxemburg, and Holland consents to cede it—that is, with the assent of Prussia. The Powers who signed the treaties of 1839 have thus no cause for interference; but the consent of Prussia has been refused us. If, in consequence, France does not take Luxemburg now, every one will be allowed to say that she yielded to the opposition of Prussia, an opposition which the Government papers say is not founded on any legitimate right. . . . . We menaced Russia, at the period of the Polish war, but did not strike a blow; that cost us the friendship of both Russia and the Poles. We menaced America, but did nothing more; that cost us the friendship of the Americans, who have come to an understanding with Russia. We menaced without acting in 1866; that has cost us the unification of Germany. We are threatening without striking in the Luxemburg affair; that will end, perhaps, in the Austro-Prussian alliance. If we are strong enough, and if we believe in the utility of rectifying our frontiers, let us strike. Prussia, thank heaven, has given us ample provocation."

After a vain attempt to devise a new name for the newly acquired territory of Russian-America, the New York *Tribune* gives up the effort in the following words:

"With the best intentions in the world, we believe that we have thrown no light upon this tenebrificous subject. The longer we look at it the darker it grows. There seems to be but one way of settling the matter, and that is to leave the territory altogether alone in its gloomy grandeur and sublime isolation, with the bears growling, and the wolves howling, and the icebergs cracking, and the aurora streaming, and Mr. Seward in nine frieze overcoats calling the elements to order and proclaiming American sovereignty."

LOCAL NEWS.

Resigned.—One of our city police resigned his situation in the police force on Tuesday. The force contains now, we believe, but five privates.

I. P. B. S.—The last lecture of the course (for the season) in aid of the funds of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, will we understand shortly be delivered by Col. Ogle R. Gowan. Time, place and subject will be duly announced.

Trade Sale of Dry Goods.—Messrs. Benning and Barsalou advertise to sell at their stores, 48 St. Peter-street, Montreal, this morning and following days, a large stock of Spring and Summer dry goods, the contents of 115 packages, together with an extensive assortment of linen goods. Sale each morning at ten o'clock. Terms liberal.

Public Meeting this Morning.—In compliance with a numerously signed requisition the Mayor has called a public meeting of the citizens, for ten o'clock this morning, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means to be adopted for preventing a repetition of those acts of incendiarism which of late have caused so much uneasiness in the public mind. No doubt the meeting will be well attended, as its importance requires it should be.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, April 24, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 21 above zero.
9 a. m., 33 above zero.
Noon, shade, 43 above zero.
Noon, sun, 78 above zero.
6 p. m., 45 above zero.

Auction Sale this Morning.—A large amount of household furniture and hotel effects, comprising the fixings and appurtenances of the Crown Hotel, Rideau-street, (lately carried on by Mr. W. B. Howes), will be offered for sale this morning at the hotel, by Mr. Rowe, auctioneer. The furniture is all in good condition; and the sale offers a good opportunity for those wishing to possess themselves of good furniture at a reasonable figure. Sale at half-past ten o'clock.

General Inspection of the 100th Regiment Yesterday.—The 100th regiment was inspected yesterday afternoon at three o'clock by his Excellency General Sir John Michel, in the square in rear of the barracks. The General subjected the regiment to a most minute and critical inspection, with apparent satisfaction. The appearance of the men seemed to be all that was desirable in soldiers, and their Colonel may justly feel proud of his command. A great number of people assembled who were unable to obtain admission to the square.

Private Inspection of Civil Service.—At four o'clock yesterday two companies of the Civil Service, namely, Company No. 3, Captain Meredith, and Company No. 4, Captain Lindsay, paraded on the Parliament Hill, General Sir John Michel, accompanied by Mr. Michel, acting aide-de-camp, being present. The companies were inspected by the veteran General, who appeared to take a deep interest in their appearance and movements. After some conversation with the officers, the General left, to all appearance satisfied with the progress made.

Carroll Ryan's Readings.—We have been particularly requested by some professional gentlemen to notice the reading of Mr. Carroll Ryan's poem "Gibraltar," by the author, at New Edinburgh on Monday last. We are informed by gentlemen whose literary attainments qualify them to judge both of the merits of the poem and of the elocutionary ability of the reader, that the entertainment was of a very high order. It appears that the reputation of the soldier poet in New Edinburgh attracted a much larger audience than the room could contain, and that many went away who were unable to get in.

Marriage in High Life.—Yesterday morning Lieut. LaTouche, of the 100th Regiment, led to the altar the accomplished Miss Adele L. Bouchette, the marriage service being performed by the Rev. Dr. Bedford Jones. The ceremony was witnessed by a brilliant party of invited guests, who were afterwards entertained at a sumptuous *dejeuner* at Pine Grove House, the residence of the bride's father. Among the choice delicacies laid before the company was wine of a very ancient vintage, having been bottled when Canada as yet bore the name of the Province of Quebec, being thus nearly a century and a quarter old. The health of the happy pair was proposed by W. H. Lee, Esq., and Col. Campbell, of the 100th Regiment, groomsman, returned thanks on behalf of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. LaTouche left by the 1:15 train on their bridal tour.

Acknowledgment.—The council of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum thankfully acknowledge the receipt of the following *donations* during Easter Week: R. H. McGreevy, Esq., 1 large roast of beef; Mrs. Michael O'Meara, Pembroke, 1 ham; Mrs. J. F. Caldwell, chicken, turkey and piece of roasting pork; Mrs. Hanafin, 1 large roast of beef; Mrs. Tierney, Mrs. Slattery, and Mrs. Mackie, Easter eggs for orphans; Mr. P. O Meara, 1 piece of beef. The council also thanks Mr. Matthews, of Matthews' Hotel, and Mr. Kavanagh, of the Queen Restaurant, for regular contributions in provisions and food. It gives us great pleasure from time to time to record the acknowledgments of the management of the Orphan Asylum; our only desire is, that the publication of such may prove a stimulus to others to go and do likewise.

Cowardly and Brutal Attack on Soldiers.—A great amount of public indignation has been aroused by one of those brutal acts of rowdyism, which if allowed to go unwhipped of justice may encourage others to perpetrate similar outrages. Sergeant Barrie and four men of the 100th, who were out on Escort duty on Tuesday night, were set upon in Sussex-street by a crowd of civilians, at about one o'clock, and in a most shameful and cowardly manner were beaten and abused by their assailants till they were scarcely able to reach their quarters. The whole of them are now in the hospital, and it is feared that one of them will lose the sight of an eye. The utmost exertions of the police were made yesterday to bring the criminals to justice, and good hopes are entertained that at least a portion of them will be arrested. So far as we have heard the soldiers have given no sort of provocation for an outrage of this character, and it is the duty of the people to do all in their power to protect the men whom the corporation has sought to retain here for our defence, and with whose officers our best citizens have been proud to fraternize. For the men themselves, they are not likely to seek quarrels with the civilians, because of their desire to remain here, which they could not hope to do if serious troubles with the citizens should become rife.

OTTAWA FIELD BATTERY.

Last evening the men of the Ottawa Field Battery, met at the British Lion hotel to enjoy the hospitality of their Paymaster, Rich'd. Bishop, who is about retiring from the service. There were present Capt. Forsyth, Lieutenants Clark and McNab, and all the non-commissioned officers and men.

After having regaled themselves, Captain Forsyth explained the cause of their having been called together, and would only express his regret at the retirement of Mr. Bishop, he being one of the old stand-bys of the Battery.

The health of the Queen having been proposed and duly honored, Lieut. Clark was called upon and gave a short account of the early rise and progress of the battery; the many struggles and privations through which they had passed, and that Paymaster Bishop, as well as himself, was amongst the early promoters of the forming and bringing it into a state of efficiency, so much so that when their country needed them they were ready to grasp their swords in her defence, and show a good front to the enemy. He regretted that Mr. Bishop was now retiring, but felt confident that a mutual good feeling would always exist between him and the men of the battery. He would now propose the health of Paymaster Bishop and family.

The toast was received with three hearty cheers.

Mr. Bishop thanked the men for the honor.

Lieut. McNab proposed the Press, which was responded to by Mr. James Cotton, of the Times.

Mr. Cotton proposed the Volunteers of the Dominion of Canada, coupling with it the Minister of Militia, who is now supposed to be on the sea, on his return from England. His toast was received with three hearty cheers.

After enjoying themselves with speech and song for some time, Capt. Forsyth called upon the men to join in singing God Save the Queen, after which they retired, well pleased with the evening's entertainment, at the same time feeling a regret that another of the old members had retired from the service.

History of the Treaty for the Cession of Russian America.

The cession by Russia of her possessions in the North-west was proposed to Mr. Buchanan, when Secretary of State under Polk, but Robt. J. Walker, then Secretary of the Treasury, would not agree to pay the $5,000,000 demanded, and the negotiations were not concluded. The present cession was secured by M. de Stoeckl when on a visit to St. Petersburg last fall; when it was discussed in the Imperial Council of State, it was advocated by the Grand Duke Constantine, Admiral General of the Fleets, who saw at once that in case of a war with England or France, it would require a large naval force for its defence. Prince Gortschakoff, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, regarded the country as worth $15,000,000 to the United States, and was not disposed to part with it for less. The Emperor finally decided to relinquish the sovereignty for $7,000,000, to which $200,000 were added to extinguish the titles of the Russian Fur Company and Hudson's Bay Company. Now that the treaty has been ratified, M. de Stoeckl has sent it to St. Petersburgh by M. de Bodisco (a nephew of the old Baron's), who is First Secretary of the Russian Legation here.

—We understand that a requisition, with a respectable number of signatures, is about to be presented to Mr. A. N. Richards, Esq., of Brockville, inviting that gentlemen to present himself as a candidate at the approaching elections for Brockville and Elizabethtown Riding. If the honorable gentleman should accede to the wishes of his friends, Mr. Chambers' chance for re-election, is very doubtful, indeed.—*Central Canadian*.

RISTORI IN MONTREAL.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Montreal, April 23, 1867.

Dear Mr. Editor,—It is now a week since I left our good city on "sick leave" from my Department. I have been a dreadful sufferer lately from rheumatism—but all the pain I am now enduring, and have endured, is amply repaid, by having the good luck to arrive here, whilst Madame Ristori is giving three of her most celebrated performances. You will see from the Montreal papers of this morning, how profound was the impression she made last night.

A gentleman, of rather good lineage, in antique times, sighed for "new worlds to conquer," another, for a "new sensation." *Ristori* has done the first in her own person, and certainly achieved the second, upon those who were (and are) so fortunate as to see this Queen of Tragedy. I have a faint recollection of Miss O Neil. I have seen everybody since, but a Ristori never before. No words can describe such an artist. *Hazlitt* himself would have been bothered what to say. As Edmund Kean expressed it, "the whole pit rose at me," so was it with Ristori, when she meets Queen Elizabeth in Fotheringay Park, tries (but ineffectually, as far as *she* is concerned, for she will not kneel), to beg for her life, and Elizabeth taunts her beyond endurance; the flood o'erflows its bounds, and temper can endure no longer, and Mary Stuart gives Elizabeth Tudor such a setting down as we don't generally hear of in every-day life. Her acting was perfectly wonderful the delivery of the passage where she brands the Queen as a "bastard," can never be forgotten. The play was not written for Ristori; she is not seen for *two* acts out of the *five*; but oh, that *last* act! Her parting with her maids of honor, her reception of the absolution, the kissing of the cross previous to being led to the block, is impossible to describe.

In appearance you would imagine she had stept out of the frame of the well known picture. To-night she plays "Elizabeth, Queen of England." I send you a description of her dresses, as it may interest some of your readers, but were she as nude as the Greek Slave, I look only to the great artist.

First Toilet.—Green dress, embroidered with gold. Royal purple cloak of the same pattern. White fluted collar of real lace. White silk gloves. Madame Ristori will wear a real wig with curls, ornamented with small diamond stars, and upon her head a small regal crown. On her neck an antique "diamond-ribbond necklace," with ear-rings to match. A golden belt, profusely ornamented with diamonds.

Second Toilet.—Blue velvet dress, with embroidered gold stripes, white satin sleeves and a gold belt, ornamented with diamonds. On her neck a full guipure collar and a magnificent necklace, ornamented with gold and precious stones. She will wear pearl ear-rings and a Marie Stuart bonnet of velvet, with diamond pendants. The stomacher will be ornamented with a mass of precious stones.

Third Toilet.—Geneva crimson velvet dress, embroidered with silver and gold, with a regal cloak to match, with lace undersleeves; ornamented with pearl pendants; collar, Elizabethan, fan-shaped and fluted; chatelaine belt, embellished with diamonds. Madame Ristori will wear a large regal crown, surmounted by a magnificent diadem, composed of star-shaped brilliants, the band of gold ornamented with diamonds, pearls, emeralds and rubies; the "Order of the Garter," blue enameled and embellished with pearls, diamonds and emeralds; with silk gloves; lace handkerchief.

Fourth Toilet.—Purple silk dress, ornamented with jet, with an under garment of purple satin; collar fluted of lace, with pure bullion fringe; a large diamond brooch; purple velvet cap, trimmed with gold lace, ornamented with pearls and precious stones.

Fifth Toilet.—Rich yellow damask dress, trimmed with white silk and embroidered with blue, the waist profusely ornamented. Venetian lace bosom and wristlets. Under-garment of white moire antique, upon which the "Order of the Garter" is embroidered. Small guipure cap. Large royal crown on the head.

The value of the costumes above, with the jewels, etc., described, is estimated at over $100,000 in gold. No such splendor and magnificence in costume have ever been displayed before upon the stage, and all who have seen the great Italian Artiste will say that she wears them bravely and proudly.

It was amusing enough yesterday to see the wardrobe brought up to the St. Lawrence Hall. If you will fancy a caravan on the great desert, apparently illimitable, you will form some slight idea of what St. James-street was. To-morrow she plays Lady Macbeth, and as the French say, I am requested to "assist" at the performance.

Yours truly,
J. S. Lee.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, April 24, 1867.

The Trustees of the Hospital have given up the intention of leasing the building for a barracks, as they have failed to find another suitable place for patients.

The colored population intend presenting a protest to the City Council against the practice of placarding the walls and fences of the city with caricatures of their race by travelling negro minstrels. As their vote is important, it is thought their remonstrance will not be disregarded.

Despatches from Belleville state that further good indications of gold have been discovered in several places in Madoc; at one place in Elzivir in proportion of a thousand dollars to the ton. Hopes are entertained that the Richardson mine will soon be re-opened.

The Government mounted police have left for Madoc.

The travel between Belleville and the gold regions is increasing rapidly, eight daily stages are now on the route. The steamer *Rochester* has commenced running between Belleville and Oswego, and another steamer is expected to be put on the same line next week.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 24, 1867.

The *Glenifer* is telegraphed from Riviere du Loup, and a tug has been sent down for her. She is the first arrival from sea.

The Lake St. Peter ice commenced moving down yesterday. It did some damage to the wharves at Three Rivers. The lake, however, is not yet clear, and the water is still rising.

Mr. Kerr, advocate, has begun his action in the Superior Court, against the proprietors of the *Evening Telegraph*, Messrs. Parsons, Lowe and Chamberlain. He lays his damages at $20,000. Mr. Abbott is counsel for defendants.

At the St. George's dinner, last evening, in reply to the toast of "The Dominion of Canada," the Hon. Mr. Galt made an able and eloquent speech. He hoped all political differences would be forgotten, and that the reception of the toast on the present occasion was significant of the spirit in which Confederation was received by the people of Canada. He thought the time and place were fitting for the first toasting of the new Dominion, for which he predicted a brilliant future. He trusted there would be free commercial intercourse between all parts of British America, unhampered by hostile tariffs, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and he would labor to that end, whether in or out of the Government. He thought our Union was in conformity with the spirit of the age. He referred to Italy and Germany, and said we had escaped the baptism of blood through which those countries had been compelled to pass, in order to establish national union. He hoped we should become a happy, united and prosperous people.

Mr. Justice Monk, with all his family, has gone over to the Roman Catholic Church. The Judge made his public profession in the Jesuits' Church, on Monday last, the R C. Bishop presiding at the ceremony.

—Mr. Augustus Belmont's exhibition of his private picture gallery, netted over two thousand dollars for the benefit of the Southern relief fund.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Important from Mexico—Terrible Slaughter.

Havana, April 15.—Letters from Vera Cruz to the 13th, confirm the capture of Puebla by the Liberals. It was taken by assault on the 2nd. In the assault Deaz lost about 2000 killed and wounded, and the Imperialists about 1000. Deaz had threatened and refused to give quarter to all the officers charged with the defence of the city, from the rank of Lieutenant up, and caused them to be executed. Some accounts say that the number was 29; other accounts say 62, others 85 and still others 169. Immediately on the capture of Puebla, Deaz sent a force of 3000 men and a battery to attack Vera Cruz. On the 12th, a messenger was sent by the Liberals to demand the surrender of Vera Cruz; he returned to the Liberal camp on the 13th. On that day, the Imperial chiefs in that city held a council of war, and no doubt was entertained that they would agree to capitulate. There was considerable suffering and sickness in the city. Maximilian is reported by some accounts to have escaped from Queretaro in disguise to the city of Mexico. This is not credited. The Imperialists had made another sortie from Queretaro and were defeated.

Incendiarism.

Cleveland, April 24.—A fire at Petroleum Centre last night destroyed the United States Hotel, the theatre, Komposkoe's dry goods store, and Schwartz's cigar store. Loss, $75,000. The supposed incendiary has been arrested.

George Peabody Proposed for President.

Newark, N. J., April 24.—The *Daily Journal*, of this city, to-day, advocates the election of George Peabody as President of the United States.

Arrival of the "Cuba."

Halifax, April 24.—The Cunard steamship *Cuba* arrived yesterday, *en route* for Boston.

An Earthquake in Missouri.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 24.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here at 3 o'clock to-day; a building shook and swayed with rapid motion and caused much alarm among the people. No damage is yet reported.

A Monitor for Prussia.

New York, April 24.—The construction of a monitor for the Prussian navy is shortly to be commenced in this city.

Investment of Vera Cruz.

New Orleans, April 24.—Mexican advices say Vera Cruz is closely invested by the Liberals, 7,000 strong. All intercourse between the city and country is cut off and starvation is imminent. The city was being shelled.

YESTERDAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The Approaching War.

Berlin, April 23.—The official *Presse* to-day in an editorial says: In relation to the proposition lately submitted to the Governments of Prussia and France by the great powers of Europe, this government did not find it necessary to appeal to the powers for the protection of her rights, and she will not leave Luxemburg.

Berlin, April 24—2 p. m.—It is reported that the great powers of Europe have renewed their appeal to Prussia, in the hope of averting the war which now seems so imminent.

Depression in the Money Markets.

Paris, April 24—2 p. m.—Bourse is heavy and rentes are still falling.

London, April 24—2 p.m.—Stocks flat; Consols 90¾; Erie 36¼; U. S. Bonds 67⅞.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Japanese Embassy.

New York, April 24.—The Japanese Commissioners who are in this city, were waited upon by Mr. Chelton, of the State Department, yesterday, and tendered a hearty welcome on behalf of the President, who, he said, would be willing to receive immediately any communication they might wish to make. The principal commissioner answered that they would go to Washington on Friday, when they would make known their business to the President; the purport of which they thought would be of mutual benefit to the two countries.

Maximilian getting Cornered.

Mexican papers say that Maximilian attempted to retreat from Queretaro the 26th of March, his general officer only accompanying him. He was compelled to put back, however, a column of Liberals having occupied the road.

Six Women and one Man Drowned.

New York, April 24.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: A terrible accident occurred yesterday at a place called Clermont, on the James river. A party crossing in a small boat were capsized and six ladies and one man were drowned, only two of the party escaped; these were rescued by some negroes.

The Americans decline Settling the "Alabama" Matter.

The *Tribune's* special says: It is stated on authority, that to the last communication from the English government on the *Alabama* claims, received some days ago, our government has replied: "Mr. Adams is instructed to respectfully decline the acceptance of propositions made by the British government." This leaves the *Alabama* matter where it started, without any proposition from either party pending.

More Land Purchases Hinted At.

New York, April 24.—The *Commercial's* special says: The British Legation hint that negotiations for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims are to be resumed, coupled with offers to dispose of British Columbia to the United States.

STEAMER'S DATES.

Opinions on the Luxemburg Question—Petitions by the Inhabitants of Luxemburg to be Annexed to France—Extension of Fortifications—On all sides Preparations for War—Meeting of the Prussian Chambers.

New York, April 24.—The steamer *Pierre*, from Havre on the 11th and Brest on the 12th, brings some items additional to the cable telegrams already received.

The *Moniteur* had maintained absolute silence regarding the report that an ultimatum had been addressed to Prussia by France. The probability of war with Prussia was admitted by the most pacific of the Paris press. The most moderate of all—*La France*—declares that the Government has hitherto shown a spirit of prudence which has with difficulty kept down the emotions and aspirations excited by the ambition of Prussia. *La France* says we have reason to believe that the Luxemburg question will not be considered by the signatories of the treaty of 1839 at a conference, but simply by diplomatic correspondence. The two propositions to be discussed are said to be, "has the King of Holland the right to cede Luxemburg?" and "is Prussia justified after her recent aggrandizement in continuing to occupy Luxemburg?"

The inhabitants of Luxemburg had presented an address to the King of Holland, asking to be annexed to France.

The Berlin journals say: In case of war the German army will be completely furnished with needle guns, as well as the new Federal corps of Saxon troops. The fortifications at Rial Bay, Alsan and Soniderwith, are to be considerably extended.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says the persistent silence of the French Government on the Luxemburg affair has produced more uneasiness and discouragement than has been experienced since 1848.

The Paris *Etendard* has an article which indicates that Prussia must evacuate Luxemburg, or there will be war.

The London *Standard's* Paris correspondent says there is great talk of war there, and among the other things, it is said the Camp of Chalons is to be formed immediately, and that 100,000 men are to be concentrated there.

The Strasbourg papers state that Germany is making great preparations, and that Mayence is being made ready to stand a seige.

The semi-official North German *Gazette* says the decision of the question of the preservation of peace does not rest with the Cabinet of Berlin, for the character of a federal state is solely defensive.

The Prussian Government will convoke the Chambers soon after Easter.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

[From the London Canadian News, April 4, 1867.]

This bill, which will be found elsewhere, passed its second reading on Monday last, and it may, therefore, now be taken as virtually adopted. Mr. Adderley, in introducing the resolution last week upon which the bill is based, showed with conclusive force that the risk incurred by England in guaranteeing the loan was next to *nil*, and that, moreover, whatever the risk may now be considered to be, that every year it is being diminished. The fact that the resolution in favour of the guarantee was carried in the House of Commons on a division by a majority of 180—the numbers being 247 against 67—may be taken as an evidence of the interest taken in the accomplishment of the work. It is matter for regret that the House became impatient (it was near the dinner hour) just as Mr. Watkin rose to reply to Mr. Lowe and the other opponents of the measure, as otherwise he would have laid before it an exhaustive statement as to the necessity, from an Imperial point of view, of the undertaking, and removed many of the misconceptions under which it was evident Messrs. Cave and Aytown laboured. Mr. Crawford, on Monday last, in an exceedingly able speech, pointed out that the present access to Canada during the winter months was through the United States territory and might be stopped at any moment in the event of hostilities, and there was, therefore, the strongest interest in setting up a means of communication with Canada independently of the United States. Then with regard to postal communication by a steamer arriving off Halifax and landing her mails, they would by means of this line reach the extreme west of Canada, as well as Minnesota and the Western States of the American Union, 48 hours sooner than they did at present *via* New York. The 2*d.* now paid on every letter and the 1*d.* paid on newspapers would also be saved by Canada, and the line would probably carry a great deal of the correspondence between this country and the Far West. It would likewise give access to the New Brunswick coal fields, which already competed at New York with the Pittsburg coal. Looking at the question from a purely Imperial point of view, and not having himself the slightest pecuniary interest in British North America, there would be no doubt that the construction of the railway would be a great advantage to Imperial interests.

Referring again for a moment to Mr. Adderley's speech, it is proper to mention that Mr. A. Luders Light, whose opinions and estimates were quoted by her Majesty's Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, is an engineer of great professional experience. He was for many years actively engaged in the location and construction of railways in the United States and Canada, and held successively the appointment of chief engineer of railways to the maritime provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and received from the Administration of the day the most complimentary testimonials.

Amongst other works constructed by Mr. Light was that portion of the European and North American Railway which Mr. Adderley referred to as being "a line in which the greatest engineering difficulties had to be overcome, and which was admitted to be the best on the continent of America." In 1861, Mr. Light made a *reconnaissance* of the three lines contemplated for the Intercolonial Railway, and the report he then published on this great international project has since been generally regarded as the most reliable document on the subject. As a proof of the correctness of the opinions he then formed, his estimates have been used as the basis for the present calculations, the more recent surveys, in all essential points, confirming Mr. Light's original conclusions as to the cost and entire practicability of the undertaking. It will also be in the recollection of our readers that in the winter of 1861, when difficulties were anticipated arising out of the *Trent* affair, Mr. Light was selected by the Horse Guards, with Colonel Shadwell, the Quartermaster-General, and Colonel Burnaby, of the Royal Engineers, to take the troops through the country from Halifax to Quebec; and we may add that on his return to England, on the completion of this service, Mr. Light was appointed by the late Duke of Newcastle Imperial Engineer to this same Intercolonial Railway, which was at that time under the consideration of the Imperial Government, and which was about, it was then believed, to be immediately proceeded with.

We hope, therefore, that Mr. Light's great professional ability and the valuable local knowledge of the country he has acquired in the past, will be secured by those who will have to arrange for the construction of this great national undertaking.

MITYLENE.

The Earthquake.

The correspondent of *The Levant Herald*, March 20, writes: "I cannot yet give you the final details of the havoc caused by the calamity which has befallen us, as shocks still continue, and it has been impossible to prepare, up to the present moment, any reliable official return; even the ruins have not yet been completely explored. The number who have perished throughout the island is estimated at from 1,300 to 2,000, the entire population being 80,000." Another correspondent, March 15, writes from Cephalonia:

"The island continues to feel indications of volcanic action. Forty days have elapsed since the calamity which has inflicted so much injury first burst upon us, and the shocks have not yet ceased, although they have become much weaker. People are looking forward anxiously to the opening up of a crater on one of the mountains, which will in all probability take place, and thus give vent to the eruption and put an end to the shocks of earthquake. At Argostoll there are not 20 houses left standing, and the distress there is at its height. The fields are left untilled, for their owners have no means to pay for labor, and many of the peasantry have emigrated. Trade is completely paralyzed, and, with the exception of carpenters and masons, the workmen in the towns have nothing whatever to do. Rents have risen to enormous prices, 20 talaris a month being offered for a miserable little place of two or three rooms. Pecuniary assistance has been sent here from various quarters, but the sums remitted so far will cover but a small portion of the total loss, which is estimated at about 3,000,000 talaries, or some £600,000, in addition to the loss of 300 lives and the number of wounded. The King, who spent four or five days here, went in person to all the places that have suffered, and after he left sent a cargo of provisions and of wood for building purposes. The two English iron-clads, which came here from Malta, brought a quantity of biscuit and of general provisions; their surgeons showed the greatest attention to the wounded, and our Consul, Baron d'Everton, kindly put a considerable sum of money at the disposal of those who were in most pressing need.

"The official returns of the victims of the late disaster show 231 killed and 156 wounded. The material loss has not been correctly ascertained as yet, but it is supposed to be very considerable. In Luxuri, out of 24 churches, several of which were large and handsome, three only remain standing, and these, also, are in a very dilapidated state. In the village of Assos, numbering 200 houses, 143 were destroyed. A fearful chasm opened between Matonata and Ernikaton; it is nearly two miles long and about three fathoms deep. Fortunately, it exhales as yet no deleterious gases. Several remittances have been lately received at Argoston, for the relief of the sufferers; one of them has been sent by the committee formed at Smyrna under the presidency of the Greek Consul, Mr. Glimenepulo."

—Rev. B. P. Stone, M. D., Concord, N. H writes:—"Having made an experiment of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, I can truly say it is successful. My hair, which was *quite gray, is now restored to its original color.* I recommend them to the public as the '*best articles yet discovered for the hair.*'" Sold by all druggists. Depot, 193 Greenwich Street, N. Y.

Cotton in Illinois.—It is estimated that Illinois alone will produce five hundred thousand bales of cotton next year, and we understand that the Government of the United States have given instructions to their General in command of the army in the South to have all the seed saved that is possible, for planting in that and other Western States, but should their expectations not be fulfilled it is gratifying to know that we have a sovereign remedy for coughs, colds, cramps in the stomach, cholic, cholera morbus, and all complaints of the like nature, in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," sold by all medicine dealers, 25cts. per bottle.

THE ENGLISH ROYAL FAMILY.

(Correspondence of the Boston Journal.)

London, March 22.

All London is stirred to its lowest depth at the sickness of the Princess of Wales. She is very sick—much more so than the press are allowed to state. There is great superstition about the Princess of Wales. England has not had one since the death of Princess Charlotte, whose early death the nation so deeply mourned. It is the faith of the nation that it is a fatal position, and many have predicted that Alexandra will not hold the position long; and now it is feared that her sickness is unto death.

The Princess has a wide spread popularity. Except Charlotte, no one has ever been so popular. She is very handsome and amiable. She has now three little children, and emulates her Royal mother-in-law in her devotion to her household. She has a warm heart. Her name is a household word in the homes of the lowly. The institution for "Sick Children" is under her especial charge. When well, she visited it constantly and filled the house with toys and tokens of her care and good will.

She came to England in a time that awakened the enthusiasm of the nation. The Queen had been long in seclusion. She would not and will not live in the palace at London. On the death of the Prince Consort she had Buckingham Palace dismantled, and so it remains to this day, all except the private rooms. The Queen will not drive through the royal gateway of the palace, nor has she since her husband died. She will not drive through the House of Lords, but goes in through the Peers' entrance. She will not wear the royal robes, and when she opens Parliament in person, the robes are thrown over the back of the throne, which is a gilded chair surmounted with a gilt crown, and sits on them. She comes to London when duty calls, seldom passes a night in her capital, and has passed less than a dozen there in four years. She remains in quiet at Windsor or Osborne. She has no company but what her official position imposes on her. The state apartments at Windsor are all dismantled and unused—the massive plate is not used; a plain silver service is put on the table; a small quiet pony and a low wheeled carriage the Queen uses for her private rides at Windsor, and she seldom, unless duty calls her to London, goes beyond the private park of the castle. The hundred fine horses that fill the Windsor mews are seldom used, and the creams for state occasions are not driven twice a-year.

The room in which the Prince Consort breathed his last is kept with scrupulous care, just as the Prince left it. The ladies say that each night the dressing-gown and slippers are put in their accustomed place. The Queen's confidential attendant is a Highlander by the name of Brown. He takes all the orders from the Queen—and barelegged messengers come from the "Queen's apartments" at Windsor when her Majesty is to be served. This Brown is about fifty—tall and spare—with great assurance, and attends the Queen to and from London. Great attempts have been made to dislodge him, but all in vain. The Queen has a will of her own. Brown was the Prince Consort's Highland servant, and was held by him in all honour. While Victoria rules England, Brown will rule the Royal household.

The attempt to compel the Queen to dwell in London and make a show of royalty has about been abandoned. The coming of the Princess was hailed with rapture—so young, so amiable, so elegant, so graceful and courtly—withal the daughter of a king. She met with a warm welcome, and seemed to promise a revival of the splendors of royalty. Her sickness is lamented—her death would be greatly deplored.

Refusing to play the Queen, her Majesty has never forgotten to play the woman. Her visit to Balmoral and Osborne is a benediction to the poor. She will allow no unseemly honors. She drives her own pony waggon. Daily she goes her rounds, with her carriage filled with little gifts for the sick, the infirm, the poor. These she distributes with her own hand. By the bedside of the aged and neglected the Queen kneels down and prays to the Sovereign of all. To one she daily reads, to another she presents some needed comfort; and she is especially tender to little ones who are in sorrow or want. All through the Highlands she is regarded as an angel of mercy.

Her favorite room at Windsor overlooks the tomb at Frogmore, were Prince Albert lies. He was a benefactor to the poor, and the work he began she seems resolved to finish. The night he died the Queen called in a young widow who was in her household to sit with her, and when all was over the Queen said: "No one now lives that can call me Victoria."

Neglecting no duty that the nation has a right to ask at her hand, the Queen has taken a public leave of mere display and laid aside the mere baubles of royalty. To good acts and deeds of mercy she seems to have consecrated her time and fortune. Her benefactions are princely, but mainly among the poor and to institutions calculated to bless poor and neglected children. Mr. Peabody's donation in London touched the Queen's heart, because it carried out a work to which Prince Albert devoted the closing hours of life—the attempt to make comfortable the homes of the industrious toilers in the land.

NEWS ITEMS.

Strange Death.—It is stated that a patient in one of the city hospitals, lately deceased, puzzled all the physicians as to the nature of his malady. After death an examination revealed the cause, which was, indeed, a strange one: a large diamond ring had been swallowed, and by its unexpected lodgment caused the irritation that produced the man's death.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Campbell House.—Mr. Campbell, of the "Campbell Hotel," Prescott, has purchased the Wilson House, Brockville, and has reopened it under the name of the "Campbell House." He is one of the most popular hotel keepers in the province, is well known to the travelling public, and his new house in Brockville will, we doubt not, soon occupy as good a position as his Prescott house.—*Toronto Telegraph.*

Another Gift Swindle.—The New York *Tribune* says: Mayor Booth of Brooklyn, yesterday received a letter from the Mayor of St. Anne Des Monts, Canada East, requesting information as to the existence of a pretended firm doing a "gift" business under the name of "Dubins, Raymond & Co., Brooklyn, L. I." It was stated that several citizens of St. Anne Des Monts had sent money to the firm and received nothing in return. Of course they did not, and will not!

—Large purchases of wheat have been made at Liverpool for shipment to New York. Among the curiosities of this trade is the shipment of several thousand quarters of California wheat back to the United States. The American people are paying rather a high price just now for the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty, which they boasted was to ruin Canada: the breadstuffs they are obliged to buy in this and other countries are costing them one third more than they would have done but for the cunning device to plague us, which injures only themselves.—*Montreal Telegraph.*

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

Loss of Appetite in Horses.—Horses lose their appetite from various causes, but most frequently by the approach of some disease; this circumstance ought not to be overlooked by those who own horses, but should be immediately attended to, as by so doing the disease may be checked, and the life of the horse saved. To do which we are positive there is nothing equal to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it purifies the blood, corrects all derangements of the digestive organs, and as a necessary consequence the appetite is restored, the skin becomes soft, and the coat assumes a shining appearance. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The Loss of the Ship "Berkshire."

A visit to the steamer *Scotia*, at the Cunard dock, Jersey City, furnishes a corroboration of the report in yesterday's paper regarding the loss of the ship *Berkshire*, on the night of the 11th instant, by collision with the *Scotia*. The disaster occurred, as first stated, in lat. 36° 11', and long. 29° 13', and, of course, hundreds of miles from land. The steamer's officer saw the ship for 15 minutes before the catastrophe occurred, although the night was thick and the ship seemed to have no lights. The course of the *Berkshire* was directly across the bow of the *Scotia*, under full canvas, and the wheels of the steamer were not only reversed, but her headway was entirely checked, and she was steadily backing from the path of the *Berkshire*. Had the latter vessel kept headway, and borne on her course with a stiff rudder, she would have escaped unharmed. Probably it will never be satisfactorily decided whether the man at the helm was asleep, and the deck officer unaware of the danger, but it seems to be almost a necessary conclusion, from the reported result. The steamer seems not to have been seen so soon as the ship, and while the former cautiously gave way for the vessel to pass in safety, instead of pressing on, the *Berkshire* apparently altered her course, lost headway, and in spite of efforts on the part of the steamer to keep clear of her, the sailing ship struck squarely on the bows of the steamship, and was crushed like a shell. The masts and rigging of the two vessels became so tangled, the *Scotia's* paddles were badly torn away, and for 10 or 15 minutes the scene as described was truly terrific. At length the vessels were parted, boats were lowered, and the crew taken from the sinking wreck, and the Captain's wife even saved her trunk of clothing. The sailors, however, lost nearly everything, as the consternation of the moment prevented every thought but that of saving their lives. As stated yesterday a very liberal purse was made up for the sufferers, and upon landing here the Captain and his mates immediately went East, where the ship was owned. It is possible that some vessel passing near within a day or two of the casualty may pick up a good part of the cargo of cotton, but the ship has doubtless gone to the bottom. Capt. Berry will have much sympathy, for he was reputed a good seaman.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Lowell, Mass., has forty-nine factories the capital stock of which is $13,650,000; 1,015 females and 4,914 males are employed.

Evils of Gossip.—I have known a country society which withered away to all but nothing under the dry rot of gossip only. Friendships once as firm as granite, dissolved to a jelly, and then run away to water, only because of this; love, that promised a future as enduring as heaven and as stable as truth, evaporated into a morning mist that turned to a day's long tears, only because of this; a father and son were set foot to foot with the fiery breath of an anger that would never cool again between them, only because of this; and a husband and his young wife, each straining at the heated leash which in the beginning had been the golden bondage of a God-blessed love, sat mournfully by the side of the grave where all their love and all their joy lay buried, and only because of this. I have seen faith transformed to mean doubt, hope give place to grim despair, and charity take on itself the features of black malevolence, all because of the spell words of scandal and the magic mutterings of gossip. Great crimes work great wrong, and the deeper tragedies of human life spring from its larger passions; but woeful and most mournful are the uncatalogued tragedies that issue from gossip and detraction; most mournful the shipwreck often made of noble natures and lovely lives by the bitter winds and dead salt waters of slander. So easy to say, yet so hard to disprove—throwing on the innocent all the burthen and the strain of demonstrating their innocence, and punishing them as guilty if unable to pluck out the stings they never see, and to silence words they never heard—gossip and slander are the deadliest and the cruelest weapons man has ever forged for his brother's hurt.—*All the Year Round*

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the Times.)

Times Office, Ottawa, April 24, 1867.

A slight improvement has taken place in the markets during the present week. Some advance has taken place in prices, but it is thought they may recede to those of last week in the course of a few days.

Flour—Extra	10 00	@	10 50
No. 1	9 00	@	9 25
No. 2	7 00	@	7 50
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	0 00	@	5 15
" Spring "	0 00	@	4 40
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	5 00	@	5 50
Indian Meal "	4 00	@	4 50
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 50	@	0 60
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 80	@	1 95
Spring " "	1 70	@	1 85
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 75	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 30	@	0 40
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 00	@	1 50
Pork—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	21 00
Prime Mess per do.	15 00	@	16 00
Hog per 100 lbs.	6 50	@	7 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	0 00	@	0 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 7	@	0 10
Lamb—per qr.	0 07½	@	0 08½
Geese—Each	0 40	@	0 45
Turkeys—Each	0 60	@	1 00
Fowl—Per pair	0 60	@	0 70
Butter—Choice Table	0 15	@	0 17
No. 1 Firkin	0 11½	@	0 12½
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 12	@	0 12½
Apples—per brl	0 00	@	0 00
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 55	@	0 60
Hay—Per ton	13 00	@	14 00
Wood—Per cord	3 50	@	3 50
Green do	2 50	@	2 75

BIRTHS.

In this city, on the 24th inst., the wife of Nicholas Sparks, Esq., of a daughter.

Yesterday morning, 24th instant, at No. 2 Allen Terrace, New Edinburgh, Mrs. E. T. Fletcher, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 24th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Jones, Incumbent of St. Alban's Parish, assisted by the Rev. S. D. Phillipps, Chaplain to the troops, George Digges LaTouche, Esq., Lieutenant of Her Majesty's 100th Royal Canadian Regiment, to Adele Lucy, youngest daughter of Joseph Bouchette, Esq., Deputy Surveyor-General of the Province of Canada, and grand niece of the late Major Thomas Fraser, A. D. C. to his late Royal Highness the Duke of Kent.

DIED.

At Goulbourn, on the 19th inst., Mr. William Young, aged 36 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

To Rent,

By the undersigned, two Dwellings—two storeys high—containing five rooms each. One with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 feet by 66 ground for a garden, situated on Ottawa-street. Possession given 1st May, 1867.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD.
April 25. 418-b

For Sale.

70,000 SPLIT SHINGLES, 125 pieces Cedar, from 25 to 48 feet long, some siding and ladders.
Also a second-hand Buggy, for sale cheap for cash.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Cor. of Bolton and Dalhousie-sts.
April 25. 418-b

WANTED—A situation as Nursery Governess, by a young lady who can teach the usual branches of an English education, and Piano-Forte. Apply at the office of this paper.
April 23. 416-5

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS!

AND COUGH LOZENGES.

PRICE ....40 cts. PER BOX.

The best remedies in the world.

A supply just received per steamer *Belgian*, direct from the manufacturer at the

Market Drug Store,
York-street.
WM. HEARN.
April 24. 418tf

REQUISITION.

To His Worship the Mayor of the City of Ottawa:

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING Ratepayers of the City of Ottawa, respectfully request your Worship to call, as early as possible, a PUBLIC MEETING, for the purpose of considering the best means to be employed for protecting the City against a repetition of the late INCENDIARY FIRES:

Jas. G. Robinson, C. W. Bangs, Alex. Mowat, Grant & Henderson, Ch. P. Cunningham, Isidore Traversy, L. Winters, James Jarvis, Patrick Casey, James Bailiff, Kearns & Ryan, Fingland & Draper, L. N. Nye, Alex. Heney, George May, D. P. Williams, P. Wright, Hugh Williams, O'Connor & Waller, W. A. Lamb, J. A. Pinard, Angus & Buckell, James Buchanan, A. Graham, Samuel Graham, E. F. Joyce, Chas. Hirsch, Dan. Goslie, Edward Bowique, T. Burns, Wm. J. Lamb, John Kehoe, George Patterson, Wm. Sutherland, C. H. Burpee, P. O'Meara, Th. Friedrick, Herrick, Brush & Co., Samuel Christie, John Thompson, I. B. Taylor, Chas. Sparrow, sen., Samuel E. Stone, Durie & Son, A. Robertson, L. A. Russell, Jas. Hope & Co., E. McGillivray, J. M. Currier, M. McNaughton, D. Murphy, J. T. & W. Pennock, H. W. Bate, Thomas & W. Hunton, E. Jessup, Jas. Peacock, G. H. Preston, J. G. McLachlin, R. J. Bowles, R. H. S. Hardy, Charles Austin, A. Cowan, Thomas Birkett, Peter Kilduff, Thos. Patterson, Alex. Workman, Andrew Wilson, Robert Lees, J. G. Whyte, Chas. Rowan, Joseph Ward, John Hill, T. Kavanagh, Michael Connell, Thos. G. Burns, John Lang, Michael Welch, A. I. Dunning, W. C. Wood, J. Robert, John Patterson, Whiteside & Walker, S. P. H Borbridge, G. R. Russell, James Fraser, J. Powers, G. E. Elliott, Wm. Hamilton, James L. Gillespie, George Angus, W. H. Tracy, J. Tracy, Samuel Evans, J. Aumond, Chas. Aumond, J. Gilord, George Walker, John James, R. Eaton & Co.

REPLY.

In accordance with the above requisition I hereby call a special meeting of the citizens of Ottawa, at the City Hall, on Thursday the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purposes named therein.

ROBERT LYON, Mayor.

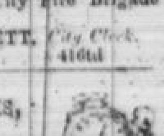
Ottawa, April 22, 1867. 416-td

NOTICE.

A MEETING OF THE FIRE BRIGADE of this City will be held in the City Hall, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of APRIL, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of selecting the names of five persons, to be submitted to the City Council, from whom the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of the City Fire Brigade may be selected.

WM. P. LETT, *City Clerk.*

Ottawa, April 22, 1867. 416td



New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B. — Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT !

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Brass Band of the St. Patrick's Literary Association,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

St. Patrick's Hall,

ON

TUESDAY EVENING, 30th APRIL, 1867.

A Quadrille Band will also be in attendance. Doors open at 8 o'clock.

TICKETS, admitting a Lady and Gentleman, $1.50. Single Tickets, $1.00.

RICHARD DEVLIN, Secretary.

April 24. 417td

CHALMERS & CO.,
62, Sparks-st.,

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR STOCK OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF

BRONZE CHANDELIERS.
HALL LAMPS.
BEAUTIFUL PARLOR do.
BRACKET and TABLE do.
PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL !
CANADA ROCK OIL.
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

A LARGE STOCK OF
FANCY GOODS !
BERLIN WOOL.
PATTERNS, &c.
VERY CHEAP.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that we sell cheaper than any other house in the trade.

CHALMERS & CO.

Late BEACH & CO.

April 19. 09tf

CRICKET.

THERE will be a Meeting of those favorable to the formation of a "new Cricket Club," at the Queen's Restaurant, on THURSDAY evening, at Eight o'clock, p. m.

April 24. 417-2

Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

Call of Ten per Cent.

of the capital stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. Matheson, Esq., in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the 27th day of MAY next, 1867.

Dated this 22d day of April, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

Office hours from 10 to 12 a.m., and from 2 to 4 p. m. 417td

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET.
Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

ORDNANCE LANDS
TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,
OTTAWA,
FOR ONE YEAR FROM 1st MAY NEXT.

Tenders to be addressed on or before the 25th day of April next, to the undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 10. 405-1awtd

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale

OF THE

Effects of the Crown Hotel, Rideau St.,

W. B. HOWES, PROPRIETOR.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer, has received instructions from the proprietor of the CROWN HOTEL, to sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, April 25th, 1867, the whole of the effects, hereinafter enumerated. In Front Room, 1 sofa, 6 chairs, 1 falling leaf table, 1 double stove, 1 eight-day clock, carpet, pictures, &c., &c. Dining Room: 1 dining table, 2 dozen dining chairs, 2 side tables, and a large quantity of crockery, glassware, &c. Square Room or Parlor: 1 black walnut round table, 6 cane chairs, 1 rocking chair, 1 melodeon, a large number of pictures, mirrors, &c., also, about 25 yards carpet, the bedsteads, beds and bedding of eight bedrooms.

In Bar Room: tables, bar counter, water filter, pictures, &c., &c. Also, 1 four year old mare, 1 buggy, 1 cart, 1 set single harness, and a portion of a double harness, 1 riding saddle, &c.

Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, a.m. Terms of sale cash.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

413-td

Extensive Catalogue Sale

OF

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS !

THE SUBSCRIBERS will sell at their new Stores, No. 48 ST. PETER-STREET, MONTREAL, on THURSDAY, the 25th April, and following days, the contents of

115 Packages Dry Goods,

Forming a complete assortment suited to the SPRING and SUMMER TRADE, in great variety.

—ALSO—

500 pieces assorted Canadian Tweeds.
One case Black Silks, assorted.
Three cases assorted Hosiery.
Fifteen packages assorted German Tweeds and Cassimeres.
Five cases assorted Cloths

—AND,—

On account of Manufacturers:

Twenty-Two Cases Assorted Linen Goods.

Consisting of in part

26-inch Blue Striped Linen Bengals.
24 do Loom Linen Huck.
30 do Blue Striped Linen Tick.
24 do Bleached Linen Bird Eye Diaper.
33 do do do do do.
24 do do do Huck.
22 do do do 4 leaved Diaper.
24 do do do do do.
Assorted Bleached Linen Bord'd Huck Towels.
Do do do do Diaper do.
Do do do do French do.
Do do do Damask Huck do.
40, 72 and 80 inch Loom Linen Sheeting.
40, 72 and 80 do do do Russia do.
90 inch Bleached Linen Sheeting.
7-4 and 8-4 Brown Linen Damask.
7-4 and 8-4 Bleached do do.
Assorted Brown do do Cloths.
20 x 36 Loom Linen fringed Huck Towels.
&c., &c. &c.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

Montreal, April 15. 410td

AUCTION NOTICE.
BOOK SALE.
MR. ROWE

WILL sell by Public Auction at his Saleroom, No. 40 Rideau-street, commencing on THURSDAY evening, APRIL 18, and following evenings a portion of a Gentleman's Library. The collection of Books is large, and consists of

Standard Works--Law Books,

And a miscellaneous collection of both moral and useful knowledge. Time and space both prevent us from giving a descriptive catalogue of the Books.

Sale to commence at SEVEN, p. m.

TERMS CASH.

Goods to be removed immediately after the close of the sale. Sale positive and without reserve.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 411y

Auction Sale

OF

Household Furniture.

H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from MRS. SUTTON to sell at her Boarding House, on Metcalfe-street, opposite the Methodist Church,

On MONDAY, April 29th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All the Furniture in her large Boarding House, the effects of 28 Bedrooms, well furnished, and complete.

2 Parlors, handsomely furnished.
1 Dining room, with all its contents.
2 Kitchens, with furniture complete.

Furniture nearly new. Catalogues will be furnished on the day of sale.

TERMS CASH—In Bankable Funds.

Sale positive and without reserve.

The above is invoiced at $2000.

H. McLEAN.

April 23. 416td

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL

AT THE VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DE- mands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in PRODERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY

Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.

Vols. published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

Ticknor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.

Good Words—bound—for 1866.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

PEREMPTORY CHEAP SALE !

MOVING TO NEW PREMISES !

GRANT & HENDERSON

INTENDING MOVING INTO THE BISHOP'S NEW BUILDING, NEAR THE Cathedral, ON THE FIRST JUNE NEXT, have determined to sell off *until then*, the whole of their extensive Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, CLOTHS, CARPETS, HOUSEFURNISHINGS, &c., &c., &c.

A reduction in price on every article. An inspection invited. Decided bargains for cash only. *No Goods charged during Sale.* Store closed on the 31st of May.

GRANT & HENDERSON,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 24, 1867. 417-y

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

New Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.
Kidderminster, Scotch and Imperial 3 ply Wool Carpets.
All Wool Dutch and Union Carpets.
Stair Carpets. Mattings. Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Seven Cases Just Opened.

OTTAWA, APRIL 16. 403y

TO THE LADIES.

City Hoop Skirt Factory !

(OPENING DAY—TUESDAY, 23rd APRIL.)

DAVID MILLAR, of Montreal, has leased the prem- ises on SPARKS-STREET, lately occupied by Mr. Bansley, opposite the Ontario Bank, where he will keep on hand a large assortment of HOOP SKIRTS of every size and style, and will manufacture any style to order. The following are among the newest styles at present worn:

THE PLASTIQUE—(No Steel tops.)
EXHIBITION SKIRT—(At present worn by the most fashionable in Paris and London.)
THE QUAKER TRAIL.
THE ROYAL TRAIL AND EMPRESS—Or Double Gore Skirt.

Children's Skirts—every size. N.B.—Old styles altered to the present, and repaired. 412d

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHOWING CROSLEY'S NEW PATTERNS IN

Brussels and Tapestry Carpettings.

New Two and Three Ply all Wool.

Two Ply Union and Hemp Carpettings.

Druggettings. Felt Carpettings.

Cocoa Mattings, English Floor Oil Cloths--all widths.

Rugs. Mats. Hassocks. Table Oil Cloths.
Window Hollands. Damasks.
French Rips. Lace Curtains. Curtain Holders.
Curtain Trimmings. Table Damasks.
Damask and Cloth Table Covers. Table Napkins.
Towellings. Shirtings. Tickings.
Toilet Covers. Antimacassars. Furniture Chintz.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail. [**20 Sparks-st.**

OTTAWA, April 16. 410y

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Miltons. Striped Tweeds.
Venetians. Coatings.
Vest Patterns. Broadcloths.
Cassimeres. Doeskins.
&c. &c.

G. M. HOLBROOK.
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 1. 381y

R. S. WILLIAMS'
PREMIUM

Organs & Melodeons

Manufactory—Yonge-st., Toronto.

E. Miles, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTORY A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE deservedly popular Instruments. They are now on Exhibition at my Establishment, on RIDEAU-STREET.

These Instruments have been judged by all the musical celebrities of the day as being SUPERIOR IN TONE AND MANUFACTURE! Many preferring them to the over-strung Piano, the tone being more voluminous and mellow.

A Choice Selection of Violins, Violin Strings, Flutes, Concertinas, &c., on hand.--CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. MILES, Rideau-St., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

Furnished Apartments !

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FUR- nished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family.

Address D. C. S., at this office.

April 18. 402-3

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON,

Butchers,...............No. 14.

BEEF, Veal, Mutton and Pork always on hand. Families supplied at their own residence.

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON.

April 20. 414e

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL that they are now prepared to show a complete stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS !

THEY HAVING ENLARGED THEIR PREMISES, AND OPENED OUT A

New Show Room !

To Comprise MILLINERY, MANTLES, and INFANTS' CLOTHES, they having secured the services of a *first-class Milliner* and a *first-class Mantle maker*, who will spare neither time nor trouble to please their customers. All are invited to give them a call at the

UNION BLOCK---Cor. of Sussex and York-streets.

OTTAWA, April 24. 417d

EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE
OF
STAPLE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

MR. JOHN GARDENER, DRUGGIST, being obliged to remove in order that his premises may be pulled down to widen Notre Dame-street, has given us instructions to Sell by Auction, a portion of his surplus Stock.

The Sale will take place at his present premises, on TUESDAY, the 30th APRIL, at Eleven o'clock.

The following Goods will be offered, viz.:

JAMAICA GINGER,
OLIVE OIL, in qr.-casks,
TURKEY OPIUM,
BORAX,
SULPHATE OF COPPER,
SAL. AMMONIAC,
SAUCES, KETCHUPS, &c.,
TAPIOCA, (very superior),
CASTOR OIL, in cases, &c.,
IRISH MOSS, (Carageen), in casks,
POWD. RHUBARB,
CANARY and HEMP SEEDS,
LAMP CHIMNIES,
ISINGLASS,
SALAD OIL, in cases,
SULPHURIC ETHER,
METALLIC ANTIMONY,
ALUM,
QUININE,
BITTER ALMONDS,
BAKING POWDER,
BENZINE, in tins,
MORPHINE,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
LEECHES,
BATH BRICKS.

And numerous other articles.

—ALSO,—

Barrels COAL OIL, (re-guaged).

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

The usual Trade terms.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., *Auctioneers.*

MONTREAL, April 18. 413td

SHEFFIELD HOUSE !

21, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

OLD ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.---Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up	$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	$4 075,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months,	$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CITY REPRESENTATION REQUISITION
—TO—
Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a **CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA,** and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY.

To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.

April 12. 407tf

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the copartnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PUR- chased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE

McCAUL FARM.

THE FARM is pleasantly situated on the Banks of the Ottawa River, in the Township of Clarence, near the Steamboat Landing, and adjoining "Butternut Grove," the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.,

Containing 200 Acres,

Of Land, a portion of which is under cultivation, and on which is a convenient and well finished Stone Cottage and out-buildings.

For particulars, apply to

Z. S. M. HERSEY.

Hawkesbury Village, April 15, 1867. 414tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

ROBERT HEIFER BEDINGFORD,
Plaintiff,
AND
ROBERT SPOTSWOOD,
Defendant.

A "concurrent" Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F. POWELL, SHERIFF.
BY JAS. BAILIFF, DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Ottawa, April 12, A.D. 1867. 414b

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,
CHEAP.
ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

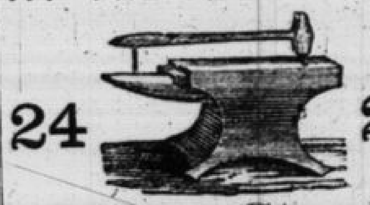
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10. 405tf

Prepare for Spring Work.

AT THE SIGN OF THE



24 24
Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.,

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools,
NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office---Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

OTTAWA AND MONTREAL

Macadamized Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Di- rectors of the Ottawa and Montreal Macadamized Road Company have, this day, made a call of SIX PER CENT. of the Capital Stock of the said Company, and demand and require of the holders of such Stock respectively to pay unto the Treasurer of said Company, at his Office, in Ottawa, six per cent. of the amount of such Stock held by them respectively, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of MAY, 1867.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

416-td

Surgical Instruments.

A COMPLETE FIELD CASE.

A Pocket Case.
A case of Tooth Instruments.
A superior Stomach Pump.
A Universal Syringe; and
A Scarificator.

May be seen at the subscriber's store, and will be sold considerably under cost.

JOSEPH SKINNER,
APOTHECARY,
Wellington-street.

April 16. 410beod

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
200 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE !

The Pure Mountain-Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	**Otard Brandy.**
50	"	**Martell's**
150	"	**Hennessey.**
75	"	**United Vinquels**

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT !

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

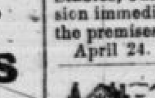
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments--Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.



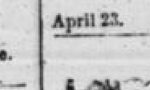
TO LET, A COMFORT- able dwelling house, situated on the Columbia Road, leading to the Gatineau, and about three quarters of a mile from the Village of Hull, with four acres of land in a good state of cultivation attached. Also Stables, Out houses, &c., in good repairs. Possession immediately. Apply to JOHN WALKER, on the premises.

April 24. 417-3

SHOP AND DWELLING TO LET.—That commodious Shop and Dwelling on Wellington street, opposite the residence of N. Sparks, Esq., with back store, large yard, and a splendid eight-stalled Stable. Rent moderate. Apply to

JOHN TIERNEY, Nepean,
Proprietor.
Or to MR. HUGH ROSS,
Grocer, Wellington-street.

April 24. 417a

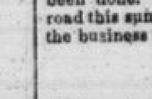


TO LET, AN EXCEL- LENT FARM in good condition, near this city, to be let from the 1st of May next, until the first crop is secured. Apply to

DUNCAN SINCLAIR.

April 23. 416-5

To Let,

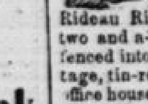


IN THE VILLAGE OF Chelsea, eight miles from Ottawa City, a store where for some time back a good general business has been done. The macadamizing of the Gatineau road this summer is likely to add considerably to the business there.

Apply to

A. HAMILTON,
On the premises.

Chelsea, April 16. 412b



FOR SALE OR TO LET.— For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa-street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out, and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

April 9. 404-M1

For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to

JAMES MURPHY,
Blacksmith.

Ottawa, April 6. 402d

Three Houses to Let,

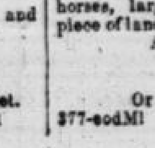
ON VICTORIA TER- race, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to

MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

To Let,
AT AYLMER.



THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated house and premises on the Court House Square, corner of Main-street—8 rooms beside kitchen and pantry, stabling for four horses, large outbuildings. Rent £35. A good piece of land in rear may also be leased.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to

THOMAS McCORD, ESQ.,
MONTREAL.
Or to JAMES COLMAN, ESQ.,
AYLMER.

377-eodM1

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS,

Commencing 22nd April, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

6:20 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 6.20 a.m., and 4:00 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:30 p.m., and 10:10 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:00 a.m., and 2:00 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 12:30 p.m., and 8:30 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, April 15. 413y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classed.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con Stat Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council.
376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council
376tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR. (Copy.)
DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors ordain and appoint that shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 380y

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution *the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON, *London and Liverpool.*

May 31, 1866. 132y

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16. 381y

Situation Wanted.

WANTED, by a young Man, a situation as under-clerk or light porter in a dry goods or grocery store. No objection to make himself generally useful—not afraid of work. For character, as to honesty and sobriety, can produce the best testimonials. Address A. C. S., TIMES office.

April 16. 410*

AYER'S Sarsaparilla
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:
Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours, ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.
February 28th, 1867 364Iwly

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "The Quinte Gold Mining Division."

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.
397-4t

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C
397-4t

QUARANTINE

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 15 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-emberkation or for leaving the said Island; and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said Island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or trading on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and each portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence, and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.
501tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Aceti Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric "
Chloric "
Nitrous "
Sulphuric "
Chloroform "
Collodian "
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Lupulin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietory preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Aniline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council.
376tf

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to R. H. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 402-tf

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL
Clarence Street, Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.
Ottawa, February 20, 1867 3633-w8-3m

NOTICE,

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 28 1867. 366tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES
BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas.*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a License under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS, Collector Inland Revenue, County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A. D. 1867. 397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not Incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due;
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON, Assistant Auditor.
February 23, 1867. 387dw9w

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURES.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.00 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11.00 a.m.
" 1.00 p.m.	" 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—*These Trains run on Montreal Time.*

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.

Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.30 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c. &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond .... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at .... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Terminal and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five*, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate *name* being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock-book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate* (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice*, by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will charged for every additional township named the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL, Provincial Secretary.
404tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 419. OTTAWA C. W. FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only......... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line............ 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line.......... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENT.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 25. 39tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be repared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. McKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 47-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Carner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Tooth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 39ly

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. E. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 25. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and Interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other [illegible] for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 11 235tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

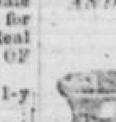
BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 162-y

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
'Apothecaries Hall!
21 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'r.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER.
ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 20. 269tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000
INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,729 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 60	46,190 69
1862	168,288 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 65	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 46	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital. - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits................ $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year.............. 25.31
And each subsequent year.............. 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Bridge," and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

BAZAAR.
A BAZAAR IN AID OF THE BANK St. CHURCH will be held on the
22nd, 23rd and 24th of May.
Donations will be thankfully received by any of the following:
MRS. MOORE, MRS. HUTCHISON,
MRS. GEO. COCKER, MRS. WM. PORTER,
MRS. WM. HAY, MRS. WM. TAYLOR.
MRS. THOMAS McKAY.
A Refreshment Table will be provided.
Notice of the place in which the Bazaar is to be held will be given hereafter.
April 15. 409td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

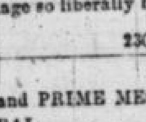
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT!
"CAPITAL" TINWARE DEPOT!
"CAPITAL" HOUSEFURNISHING DEPOT!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c, and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also
Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies,
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!
Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.
BATHS BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" Arctic Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.
CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Chafing Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Callenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL  FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS.
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY.
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
S. CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

HARNESS FOR SALE.
AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem
Silver Mounted Harnesses.
To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa December 7 314tf

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT.
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew,
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. OS. 388y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine
Farina Cologne, in basket and plain,
Lubin's Perfumes,
Piver's Perfumes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Toilet Soaps,
Bath Sponges,
Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street
March 14. 382y

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS.
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains,
Magnets,
Canes,
Violins,
Dolls,
Whistles,
Round Combs,
Rubber slings,
Playing Cards
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d!
GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and
Wellington-street.
Ottawa, March 19. 386tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment o
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread........................9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

WILSON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(Late of Chicago.)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

Piano-Forte Instruction.
PROF. W. C. CLARK, Teacher of Piano, Voice, and Harmony, is now in Ottawa, and may be found at MRS. SUTTON'S, Metcalfe-st.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

METAL!
TRADE MARK:
THURBER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.
THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.
F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.
FOR SALE BY
ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents
OTTAWA, C. W.
Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3 25c.
April 8. 403-3m

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—
Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
312tf Asst. C. E. C.

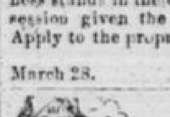
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET

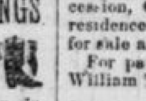
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (post paid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and Clarence-streets, Ottawa.
April 3. 399d

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.
JAMES WADSWORTH
March 28. 394-1M

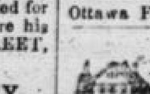


TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill.
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to
R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

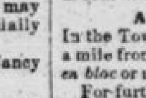


FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y

House to Let,



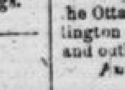
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 348-3m



FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

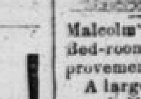
FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jas-141-tf

FOR SALE.



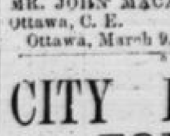
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.



POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.



IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.) the elegant Stone Building, (store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is
TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 3783m

CITY PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, to be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa
Ottawa, January 1867. 327tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Sealed Tenders—F. Braun.
Court of Revision—T. Tubman.
Two Girls Wanted—David Millar.
Gatineau Macadamized and Gravelled Road Co—John Aylen.
Union Forwarding and Railway Co.—R. S. Cassels.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.

All Gas Rents must be paid on or before Saturday, the 27th inst., in order to save the Discount.

(SIGNED)
E. McGILLIVRAY,
418td President.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, APRIL 26, 1867.

His Excellency Sir John Michel left the city yesterday by the 1:45 train, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Captain Michel. Sir John was accompanied to the station by the Hon. Fergusson Blair and Mr. Kimber.

We understand that, among the matters considered by the Executive Council, was the question of commuting the sentence in favor of the condemned prisoner, Provenchier. It is not known what, or whether any, decision was arrived at; but we may say, that the case presents very few, if any, features which are calculated to warrant the exercise of the Executive clemency in his favor. In fact, if capital punishment is to be resorted to at all, it is hard to discover why it should not be inflicted on Provenchier; and it would be wrong, therefore, to encourage any hope of a commutation which might, in all probability, be found delusive.

The war cloud in Europe is growing bigger and blacker day by day, until its bursting may be looked for at any moment. The brief announcements through the cable leave too many points to conjecture to permit of a correct judgment on the actual situation; but while on the one hand it is made abundantly evident that Prussia will not withdraw its garrison from Luxemburg, on the other it is more than probable that France has gone too far to recede, under which circumstances war becomes inevitable. It is not a little remarkable with what affectation of equanimity the Emperor Napoleon has borne check after check to his schemes of foreign policy, and there is yet a possibility that he may find a way out of this last and gravest of all the complications that will permit him to put on the appearance of congratulation to the people of France, and give a fresh sample of his devotion to the cause of peace. But we confess to very serious doubts whether his waning popularity would bear the shock of a fresh diplomatic defeat; on the contrary he may accept a foreign war as preferable to the risk of a revolution at home.

There are three elements of political antagonism to be represented in the new House of Commons, the influences of which will mould the political parties of the new Dominion. The first, and by far the most powerful, is embodied in the proposition so generally approved throughout the Provinces, that the men, who, from first to last, have devoted themselves to the perfecting of the new constitution in positions of ministerial responsibility, both in Canada and the sister colonies, should be sustained in putting that constitution in force, and working it so long as they retain the confidence of the people. The second is aptly enough illustrated by the call for party reorganization in the West, which is a condemnation of the existing Government of Canada, and a vote of want of confidence in the men from among whom the Privy Council of the new Government will be chosen. The third is found in the idea of hostility to the constitution itself.

These elements will create three parties, and neither of them will be the old parties as they existed previous to 1864, in Canada, either as to their *personnel*, or the nature of the issues which will divide them. The first will far outnumber the other two, as a logical consequence of the popularity of Confederation, for it would be absurd to suppose that a people who have sanctioned a measure of so much importance with such rare unanimity, would turn round in any considerable numbers to oppose the men who have been the chief instruments in bringing it about. The second, in so far as it is yet developed, is a mere conspiracy for office—an attempt to monopolise political power in the hands of a faction; and however much it may attract those who are constitutionally predisposed to political excitement, it will fail in commending itself to the solid intelligence of the country. It is very doubtful indeed, whether when united with the anti-Unionists it will be large enough numerically to present a respectable Opposition. The third party—the anti-Unionists—will come mainly from Nova Scotia, with a small sprinkling from New Brunswick. It will not be dangerous from its numbers even if sustained by the Lower Canada *Rouges*; but it will be essentially disloyal and revolutionary in its aims.

In the foregoing sketch of the parties to be formed under the new Constitution we have taken into account the influences already at work, and which are not likely to be materially changed by events transpiring between now and the election. In the Lower Provinces it is quite probable that the announcement of the formation of the new government, may strengthen the anti-Union party, as the "Reformers" in one Province and the "Conservatives" in the other will be unrepresented in the Cabinet, a circumstance which Messrs. Howe and Anglin will no doubt turn to account in the campaign. It is in the very nature of a patriot to be able to make the most of a grievance, and the "party cry" will be utilised there in the cause of disunion. But this possible defection in the Maritime Provinces cannot influence the general result, and the reorganisers in the West will find themselves face to face with a difficulty which the *Globe* has already prepared itself to meet. Yesterday the great oracle called upon Messrs. Blair, Macdougall and Howland, to separate themselves from the "Tory rump," and reenlist under the banner of the Chief Organiser. If they will not do this at the bidding of Mr. Brown, and do it at once, the *Globe* says: "The result would not be a continuance of the Coalition, but a secession "of one, two, or three gentlemen from the "Reform ranks, to the land of Toryism." Messrs. Blair, Howland, and Macdougall must, therefore, either resign or submit to be called "Tories" by the *Globe!* To a man like George Brown, who can change the principles and the party associations of other people with a single stroke of the pen, this may seem simple enough and very easily arranged; but will the great body of Western Reformers desert their leaders at the bidding of Mr. Brown? Will the representatives of the people who refused to be dragged at his heels during the last session of Parliament, be any more likely to desert their legitimate leaders now? The presence of leading Reformers in the new Cabinet will test the value of the organisation movement, and give Mr. Brown another illustration of his utter incapacity, even in the *role* of a party organizer. The "conventions," over whose proceedings the *Globe* has been rejoicing for weeks, have, in many cases, nominated men whose past career forbids the idea that they would desert their party, in obedience to Mr. Brown's dictation; and it is from a conviction of the truth of this that Mr. Brown has now undertaken to write the three Reform Ministers out of the Cabinet, or to write them down "Tories." We remarked, at the commencement of the organization movement, that Mr. Brown's purpose was the political destruction of the Reform leaders in the Cabinet. Mr. Brown cannot be the leader of the party of which they are the representatives; therefore, he retired from parliamentary, though not from political, life, and he has worked up his "organization" in every constituency, until he believes the time has come when he can open his batteries upon the Reform section of the Cabinet. We notice this here merely as an incident affecting the second of the three parties we have mentioned, and one that is likely to have a damaging effect on its strength at the polls. To extinguish Messrs. Blair, Howland and Macdougall, or to reduce them to the ranks in Mr. Brown's following, is a necessary step to the re-assertion of Mr. Brown's supremacy, and the failure to accomplish this feat will leave the Brown Reformers in a hopeless minority.

With an anti-union party insignificant in numbers, but respectable, if not powerful, in talent, and with a party of Western malcontents under the leadership of an irresponsible and reckless demagogue, the Opposition elements can hardly be said to be of a harmless character. The aim of the Western organisers being confessedly to secure office, their intention to reject as "corrupt" everything that does not emanate from themselves, and their success being utterly beyond hope, they are exposed as an easy prey to the crafty schemes of the annexationists or "repealers," who may probably be reinforced by a small party from Lower Canada. We will thus commence our career under the new constitution, with a party openly professing a desire to destroy it, and with another party smarting under a sense of disappointment, who though not opposed to the Constitution—provided they were entrusted with its administration—will by force of circumstances be driven into alliance with its enemies. We have already warned the Western organisers that they were preparing themselves for service under the banner of Mr. Howe. The attack of the *Globe* on the Reform Members of the Cabinet ought to open their eyes to the position into which they are drifting, and will we are sure induce many of them to turn back ere it is too late.

We publish a lengthy article from the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, recounting the progress made in utilising petroleum as fuel for steam engines, and setting forth the immense advantages to be gained by its substitution for coal. Its use by the railways of Canada, instead of wood, would prove an economy of national importance, if all that is said in its favor be true.

The difficulty in West Middlesex between Messrs. A. P. Macdonald and D. Glass, has been settled by the withdrawal of the latter. Mr. Macdonald will contest the Riding for the House of Commons, and efforts are being made to induce Mr. Glass to accept a nomination for the Legislature of Ontario.

"The last day has arrived to which the compact for Coalition can by the utmost stretch of sophistry be extended—and now or never will the parties to that compact return to their old alliances."—*Globe.*

Then the last alternative is pretty sure to be followed—it will be "never," rather than "now."

"And how comes it that this no-party humbug is only heard in one province of the new Dominion?"—*Globe.*

"Because elsewhere there is no *Globe* to start the false pretence."—*Leader.*

The answer ought to be satisfactory.

LOCAL NEWS.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, April 25, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 21 above zero.
9 a. m., 39 above zero.
Noon, shade, 48 above zero.
Noon, sun, 74 above zero.
6 p. m., 45 above zero.

City Improvements.—We have seen a petition to the Council, now in circulation, for signature, praying for a platform on Cathcart-street. We have often wondered that such a street as Cathcart, having many good houses and many very respectable people residing on it, should never have had a sidewalk. There can be no good reason for depriving so many people of the means of reaching their homes without wading through so much mud.

Opening of Navigation—Upper Ottawa.—On referring to our advertising columns will be found the Spring arrangements of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company for 1867. This company has now on this line nine first class steamers, officered by gentlemen of experience on the route—who make it a pleasure as well as duty to be attentive to the requirements of the travelling public. The steamers during the past winter have all passed through a thorough repair; the machinery has been overhauled and every appliance adopted to secure comfort and speed. In a few days the company will issue their hand book or tourist's guide, a convenient pocket compendium—furnishing information upon every point of interest on this now very popular summer resort.

Summer Residence.—The attention of parties desirous of obtaining a beautiful summer residence, is directed to the advertisement, in other columns, of Mr. John Walker. The premises were until recently occupied by Alex. Powell, Esq., and are in a perfect state of repair. The locality is one of the most pleasant in the vicinity of Ottawa.

Police Court—Morning.—Patrick Flood was charged with assaulting Napoleon Galleau. Defendant said he had been seven weeks in jail, and his appetite was so broken down that he took a glass of something, and then in his intoxication he could not tell what he did. Fine, $1, or one week in jail.—Thomas Baker found wandering about town in the night. Sergeant Davis said he was in the habit of going about, sleeping in stables, which he thought he ought not to allow. His worship said he saw him drunk yesterday. Fine, $10 and costs, or three weeks in jail.—Duncan McMaster, charged with assault, adjourned to Saturday.

Mr. P. Buckley's new Turn out.—The new carriage and four in which Mr. Buckley has had the undivided honor of driving his Excellency the Administrator, during his stay in the capital, has attracted general notice by their great beauty. The carriage is the latest style of the Paris landau, its symmetry is faultless; it stands a little higher than carriages of that class usually do, but this is necessary to its general proportions, its length and width being also greater. The damask trimmings are very rich, and the silver mountings are such as to give it a very grand appearance. We may venture to say that there has not been seen in the capital of Canada a carriage of any description which for beauty could be at all compared with it. The horses are four fine, well matched bays, and the rich silver-mounted harness is a finished specimen of the best workmanship. The whole turn out is such as could scarcely fail to attract admiration in a European capital, and as a work of native production it reflects a high degree of credit upon Canadian skill. Mr. Buckley, too, is entitled to much praise for his enterprise in introducing it. The carriage was made by Mr. Chanfrau of Quebec, and the harness by Mr. Kraft of Hamilton, both of whom have attained great distinction as perfect workmen.

Burglars Caught.—About midnight of Wednesday, Detective O'Neill succeeded in capturing a man near Ashburnham Hill whom he had been quietly in quest of ever since Sunday morning, supposed to have committed the burglaries at Hall's & Hoy's on Wellington-street. The man was found under suspicious circumstances in the open street. O'Neill approached his man and ordered him to hold up his hands (to prevent his using any weapon he might have,) or be prepared instantly to receive a ball from the revolver, which the detective held ready with his finger on the trigger for that purpose. The fellow immediately complied, and while he did so O'Neill, holding his pistol to the prisoner's breast, searched his pockets, taking therefrom a nice little revolver ready for action, and a dirk. Just at that time O'Neill's brother-in-law came up, and rendered good aid in taking him to jail. Besides the pistol and dirk, there were found on his person certain implements used by the burglarious fraternity, such as *feelers*, to find out where money is deposited, and *hooks* for *hooking* out paper money, a glazier's diamond and a strong inch and a half carpenter's chisel, with the round handle flattened off to save the knuckles when in the act of prying. The latter was overlooked in the detective's first search, and on the way to jail it appears the prisoner found an opportunity to work it out of his pocket, with the possible intention of inserting its keen edge between O'Neill's ribs. The presence of his friend, however, rendered this impracticable, even if it was intended. A black silk umbrella was also found on the prisoner which, together with one of three portemonnaies taken from him, was identified by Mr. Hall as his property. The prisoner had in his pocket a photograph of his wife in a small book frame, and on the leaf opposite to the portrait some sentimental rhymes, praying that she might never be forgotten, &c. A small package of what appeared to be medicine, was also found on him. He is about 26 years of age, five feet nine inches in height and of fair complexion. He gives his name as Charles Browe, and says he came from Toronto, but that he has been living at Portland, Maine. When taken to jail he was committed to the care of John Nile, turnkey, who marched before him along the corridor to the cell, the door of which he opened, and as he did so, the prisoner pushed him in and locked him up; poor Nile screamed and yelled, however, in a very high key, which awakened the matron, who aroused other officers, and the matter was soon set right by removing the wrong man from the wrong place, and putting the right man in the right place. Yesterday morning, the prisoner was brought to the Police Court, where about two hundred people had assembled by half-past nine o'clock, but whether for the purpose of attending the public meeting, or to be present at the examination, is uncertain. The belief became pretty general that the burglar was implicated in some of the late fires, and this may have operated to induce people who went for the purpose of attending the meeting, to leave, in the belief that the cause of the fires which they had met to consider had ceased, by the arrest of the culprit. A young fellow named Pat. Sinnett had also been arrested on the charge of complicity with the burglar. The examination of both was adjourned till four o'clock, for the purpose of accommodating the meeting, but there was none held.

Traffic on the Grand Trunk Railway.

It is an important and noticeable fact that the receipts for traffic carried over the Grand Trunk Railway have been of late largely on the increase, and this notwithstanding the fact that the present is the worst season of the year, when the frost is leaving the ground, and the track as a consequence considerably unsettled. Indeed, the wonder is that, with the immense obstructions in the shape of snow, and the injurious action of frost upon the rails, the railways of Canada are enabled to pass so successfully through the winter season.

The earnings of the Grand Trunk Railway for the past two weeks have amounted to one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars per week, and there is an increase of twenty thousand dollars in the last three weeks over the corresponding period of last year. This is a very satisfactory assurance that *the Company is doing more business than ever has been done before at the same period of the year*, which must be taken as an indication that the track is not so bad as has been represented. We find, from persons who have recently travelled over the eastern portion of the line, that considerable improvement is manifest in the state of the road, that a quantity of new iron has been put in at the most defective places, and that additional spikes have also been put in in many places, to render the track as secure as possible. The amount earned on the Grand Trunk from the 1st January to 13th April is upwards of $1,750,000. The trains run with almost more regularity than they have maintained for many years; and with the drawbacks which are attendant to the working of a railway at this season of the year, we are satisfied that the utmost exertions must have been used to obtain the state of efficiency which the present large results exhibit.—*Montreal Daily News.*

POLICE COURT—AFTERNOON SESSION.

The examination of Charles Browe and Patrick Sinnett, charged with the burglary of Mr. Hall's Confectionery, on Wellington-street, having been adjourned till four o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the City Hall was crowded with a larger audience than we remember ever to have seen. Reports had been circulated in the fore part of the day that two men had been arrested for the recent fires, which was, no doubt, the cause of the hall being filled long before the hour appointed. The prisoners were brought into court handcuffed, Browe was considerably at his ease, but Sinnett evidently uncomfortable.

Ed. Hall sworn—Am a confectioner, I live on Wellington-street. Some party or parties entered my house on Saturday, and stole about $12 in money, mostly silver, about $4 being in coppers, a coat, a silk umbrella, five silver forks, with my initials on them, three table spoons, not silver, two purses with clasps, a silver butter knife, a lady's brooch with coral in it. We went to bed on Saturday night about 12 o'clock, the burglars had not then entered the house. It was about half-past two when I found I had been robbed. I heard a noise as of something cracking. As soon as I opened my eyes I saw a man standing at a bureau with a light in his hand. The prisoner Browe looks like the man I saw in my bed-room; he wore a long coat, and had a wild look. Here the witness was requested to look particularly at the prisoner, and after doing so said, to the best of my knowledge he is the man. The prisoner was in my shop and bought oranges on Monday last. I examined the premises, and found that he must have entered by the hall door, and went up stairs, where he stole a pocket-book belonging to the little girl. Could not swear to the coppers, and though the umbrella was just such another as his, he would not like to swear to it; Mrs. Hall would, perhaps, know.

To the prisoner—You did not purchase anything of me on *Sunday morning;* you bought some oranges on Monday; I do not recognise any of the money nor pocket book; would not swear to the umbrella; you have been in my store several times; there is nothing among the goods shewn that I could swear to; could not say what the man was doing at the bureau; you paid a half a dollar for a dozen oranges on Monday; the person had a candle and matches; we found a great many drops from sperm or wax candle.

To O'Neill—The drawers were locked, and bore marks of a tool similar to the small screw driver produced.

Margaret Hall sworn—Am wife of the last witness; recollect the night we were robbed; I was not awake while the burglar was in the room, but just as his shadow was going out; could not swear positively to the umbrella, but am almost certain it is mine; could not swear to any of the silver nor copper; none of the pocket books belong to me. Five double bread tickets on Warnock's bakery were also taken, and a brooch. This witness's evidence was a corroboration of her husband's. The prisoner put some questions, but nothing new was elicited.

Edward J. O'Neill sworn—Last Sunday morning I received intelligence of two burglaries on Wellington-street, one at Hall's and one at Hoy's. Mr. Hall described the man whom he saw in his bed-room, which corresponded to the prisoner. I received other information pointing to the prisoner as the burglar; I continued looking for him night and day until last night, when about 9 o'clock I received information that a suspicious party was about Ashburnham Hill, whose description answered to the man I was in search of—parties were watching on the hill in consequence of depredations committed on their property. The prisoner came along, I spoke to him and asked him to come in and take a glass of liquor, I afterwards went with him to Lower Town. At first he pretended not to know me, but presently he addressed me by name, and I said if you know me you are my prisoner, and presented my revolver while I searched his pockets, where I found a revolver and a dagger. While we were going along, Ed. Albert, my brother-in-law, overtook us, just as the prisoner was taking out of his side pocket a large chisel. I afterwards took this from him, with a screw driver, and several other burglar's tools, known to me as sounders and lifters, with a glazier's diamond, a photograph of a lady, a purse, containing $190, another containing $2.80, another a $10 bill, in another $1.60, in shin plasters, and a medical powder, the other pocket-book contained 60 cents, also, an umbrella. I then handcuffed the prisoner, and he was taken to jail. On the way he questioned me as to the cause of his arrest; I told him burglaries, and named the one of Hall particularly. He told me that the instruments found on him were given him by another person, and that a person named Patrick Sinnett was with him at the robbery at Hall's. I asked him then for the forks stolen at Hall's, and he told me to go to Pat Sinnett, for they were where he (Pat Sinnett) had hid them. I put the prisoner in jail, and in company with Constables McVeity and Atkinson went for Pat Sinnett, and found him at one Kipp's, a tinsmith, at the bottom of Church-street. I told him what he was arrested for, but he denied all knowledge of it.

To prisoner—You told me that Sinnett was with you at the burglary at Hall's.

Witness explained the nature of the tools taken, and their uses.

Frederick Davis, Sergeant of Police, sworn—In going to jail with the prisoner, he told me I should find the coats stolen in Sinnett's hay loft, and the coppers under the bed. He had slept that night, after the robbery, with Sinnett; he said also that Sinnett was with him at the robbery. I searched the stable, but found nothing. In the house I found about forty or fifty cents in the straw mattress, and a great many more in a box in the same room, but while we were searching in another part of the house, Sinnett's mother stole nearly all of them. I was not in the jail when the prisoner was searched, and did not see a piece of wax or sperm candle taken from his pocket. The prisoner Browe said that Sinnett pointed out the houses and accompanied him, and that he brought out the coats and umbrella.

To prisoner—You said Sinnett gave you the umbrella, and took the coats home; you said you got the tools from a third party, but not that the third party went with you to the robberies.

Constable McVeity, sworn—I attended at the jail to-day, to bring down the prisoner, when John Nile gave Browe a piece of sperm candle (produced) as the piece that was taken from him over night.

Detective O'Neill said that was the case.

His Worship then called up the prisoners, and as the law directs informed them that they were at liberty to make any statement if they desired to do so, when Sinnett volunteered the statement that on Saturday night last he saw Browe for the first time: that he (Sinnett) and three others were standing together near Pooley's Bridge, when Browe came along and fired off a pistol close to him. That afterwards he saw him break Hoy's glass door, and go in and bring out an armful of coats, which he went and hid; that he afterwards went up to Hall's store, and by the use of some wires got in at the hall door, which he locked after him, he then went searching about the store, when he took some money, but he did not know how much. He then went up stairs, but he did not know what he did there. When he came down he heard Mr. Hall shout after him; he (Sinnett) was outside at the time, Browe asked to be allowed to stay at Sinnett's all night, because it was too late to go to Graham's, where he was stopping. He was allowed to stay; he put the coppers in the box where they were found, himself, and the coats in the hay loft; Sinnett had never seen but a few small pieces of silver; Browe left on Sunday afternoon, and he did not see him afterwards. Browe declined to make any statement. The prisoners were both committed to take their trial at the assizes.

Loss of Appetite in Horses.—Horses lose their appetite from various causes, but most frequently by the approach of some disease; this circumstance ought not to be overlooked by those who own horses, but should be immediately attended to, as by so doing the disease may be checked, and the life of the horse saved. To do which we are positive there is nothing equal to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it purifies the blood, corrects all derangements of the digestive organs, and as a necessary consequence the appetite is restored, the skin becomes soft, and the coat assumes a shining appearance. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, April 25, 1867.

Brignoli and other artists give a concert here on Wednesday next.

A swimming match will take place on the Queen's Birthday, between two noted aquatics of this city. The race will be for $100 a side. Distance—from the wharf to the Island.

The body of an unknown man, in an advanced state of decomposition, has been found at Kirkton. He appeared to be of large stature, and over 50 years of age. Nothing was elicited before the Coroner's jury to identify him, or show the cause of death.

A proposition is before the Hospital Trustees to remove the patients to the Lunatic Asylum in the Queen's Park. This has occasioned much alarm among the residents in that vicinity, but nothing has yet been decided in the matter.

The steamer *Algoma* leaves Collingwood on Wednesday next for the Bruce mines and Sault St. Marie.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 25, 1867.

Notice was given at a meeting of the city council last evening for a committee to enquire into the charges made against Alderman McCready, viz: that at the election last year he put four fraudulent votes into the ballot box of the East Ward, and tried to bribe members of the board of revisors to pass these votes as legal.

The Caughnawaga murder case is still in progress. The case for the Crown is closed. Counsel for the prisoner have addressed the jury. Medical evidence is now being given in rebuttal of that produced for the Crown. It is said a majority of the jurors discharged were in favor of acquitting the prisoner.

The first boat of the season, the *Terrebonne*, from Three Rivers, arrived yesterday, and made fast to a temporary landing stage, erected on top of the permanent wharf. The latter is still submerged.

The match at billiards between Dion and McDevitt, for the championship of America and a thousand dollars a side, is fixed to come off on the 10th of June. A very keen contest is anticipated, and a considerable number of celebrated players are expected to be present on the occasion.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

FROM EUROPE.

Depression in the Money Market—Prussia charged with Treaty Violations.

Paris, April 25—2, p.m.—The bourse is heavy, and rentes are lower.

The *Moniteur* to-day has an editorial charging Prussia with neglecting to carry out the stipulations of the Treaty of Prague, with regard to Schleswig.

Prussia Refuses to Evacuate Luxemburg.

London, April 24.—Prussia has replied to the proposition for the settlement of the Luxemburg question, submitted by the great powers of Europe; she denies that she is arming, but emphatically reiterates that she will not evacuate Luxemburg. War is now regarded as almost certain.

Postponement of a Royal Marriage.

Florence, April 24.—The marriage of the Crown Prince Humbert, with one of the Arch Duchesses of Issoa has been postponed.

Rebellion in Portugal.

Lisbon, April 24.—A serious emute is reported to have occurred at Oporto. A frigate has been sent there, to assist in restoring order.

Prince Napoleon gone to Italy.

Paris, April 24.—Prince Napoleon has gone to Italy.

American Bonds Exported from Germany.

London, April 24—Evening.—The importation of American bonds from Germany, for sale in this market, continues very great.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Mr. Peabody in Washington.

Washington, April 25.—Mr. George Peabody arrived here this morning, and accompanied by Sir Frederick Bruce and George W. Riggs, Esq., visited the President.

Supposed Wife Murder.

Philadelphia, April 25.—About two o'clock this afternoon Mrs. Magilton, aged 62 years was found murdered in her residence. Her husband was taken into custody on suspicion.

The Forces Against Maximilian.

San Francisco, April 24.—Advices from Mexico state that Maximilian was still at Queretaro with 14,000 troops. The Liberals had been reinforced by 4,000 troops, making 22,000 men under arms.

STEAMER'S DATES.

The Inhabitants of Luxemburg Petition the King of Holland.—French Newspaper Opinions.—A Proposition to Avert War.

Boston, April 25.—The European advices by the *Cuba*, arrived here this morning, which are to the 14th instant, are mainly anticipated by cable. The following petition has been presented to his Majesty the King of Holland and Grand Duke of Luxemburg: Sire—In presence of the grave situation which seems to threaten the independence of our country, the undersigned respectfully lay before your Majesty their ardent desire to retain an autonomy, under the sceptre of the House of Orange. Any political change which would compromise their independence would be considered as a misfortune to our beloved country.

The *Journal des Debats* has an article on the Luxemburg question from the pen of John Lemernie, which terminates as follows: Every one feels that the question is now between France and Prussia. The French Government has expressed its firm conviction that peace is not to be disturbed by this incident. There seems to be an exaggerated modesty about this last expression. The incident may produce events. These things are not to be undertaken except when they are sure of succeeding, for in case of want of success they bring more disappointments than they would in advantage if they succeeded. It would be much better that Luxemburg remain Luxemburg, if it cannot become French or Prussian, without a great war, of which no one can foresee all the consequences.

The *Liberte* says: Far from applauding the silence of the nation at the present moment, we should feel alarmed at it—far from encouraging its indifference, we should make appeals to its patriotism—far from concealing the danger, we should make it public—far from isolating the country by the silence of the Chamber and Peers, we should note the urgency of the liberty of the press and public meetings. Journals which are dispensed from stamp regulation ought to awaken the sentiment of patriotism in every cottage, and every workshop. Public meetings all over the country should make known to M. De Bismarck, that if there is a German patriotism which is susceptible, there is a French patriotism which is touchey;—that, in a word, the German people, excited, misled, and made to serve Prussian ambition, will find itself opposed, not only by the French army, but by the French people, determined to defend independence, and to tear in pieces the treaties of 1815.

The *Cologne Gazette* speaks as follows of the neutralism of Luxemburg as a means of averting war between France and Prussia. Rather than unchain the pest of war it would be better to come to a compromise which would satisfy all parties. We hope that this compromise will be made in the following way: The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg to be declared an independent State, France on her side to abandon her project for the purchase of the Duchy, and Prussia to give up her right to garrison the fortress. A compromise might also be effected by ceding the Duchy to Belgium.

—The Faber family have been making lead-pencils since 1570, and have made many fortunes out of it.

—A Paris correspondent of the New York *Express*, says Head Centre Stephens is flourishing here as luxuriantly as an Emperor. He is the observed of all observers on the Grand Boulevards and on the fashionable drives of the Bois de Boulogne.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Indian War in the Far West.

Junction City, Kansas, April 24.—On the 19th inst. a squad of cavalry killed six Cheyenne Indians, at Cimerone Landing, 36 miles west of Fort Dodge. This is the first blood spilt in the war of 1867. One soldier was killed.

Another Fight with Indians—23 Killed.

St. Louis, April 24.—The Prescott papers of January 12th says: Fourteen members of Captain Hodge's Rangers, surprised a camp of Indians about 100 miles from Prescott, December 31, and killed 23 of them; one of the rangers was killed and 3 wounded.

The Earthquake in the West.

New York, April 25.—The *Herald's* Leavenworth, Kansas, special says: The shock of an earthquake felt at Kansas City, St. Louis, and Junction City, was felt here about the same time, lasting about 70 seconds.

Social Affairs in Paris—Strikes—The Exhibition.

New York, April 25.—The *Herald's* Paris correspondent says: The social condition of the city is unhealthy; prices of rents and food are very high. Ten thousand tailors were on a strike for higher wages, with numbers of men belonging to other trades. The French government is pushing forward the development and completion of its iron-clad fleet at Cherbourg with great activity. The Exhibition building was gradually assuming a better appearance. The Emperor paid a second visit to the grounds and expressed his interest in the progress of the American Departments.

A Convention of Conspirators.

The red revolutionists were in council in Brussels. General Prim appears as the animating spirit of a grand revolutionary cause, attended by representatives from France, Spain, Italy, Rome and Ireland. The brother of Felix Orsini appeared for a moment, and the plans of immediate republican movements in Rome, Spain and Great Britain were discussed.

The Spanish Senate—The "Tornado."

The Spanish minister of foreign affairs in reply to a question in the senate relative to the *Tornado* affair, stated that the government would cause the rights of the nation and the decision of Spanish tribunals to be respected.

The War in Mexico—Horrid State of Affairs.

New York, April 25.—The *Herald's* Vera Cruz correspondent says: Marques, who escaped from Queretaro arrived from Mexico City at Puebla, with 4,000 armed men. After its capture by the Liberals, a fight ensued, in which the Imperialists were defeated. The situation of the Imperialists at Queretaro was simply horrible. They hold only two sections of the place; Maximilian was still there. Persons found out of the city, to get food, were shot down—the dead Imperialists are left unburied.

Maximilian Going Home—If he Can.

New York, April 25.—The *Herald's* Havana correspondent says: Commander Manta, of the Austrian frigate *Dandolo*, at a banquet on the 14th inst., is reported to have said, that he had received orders to send his executive officer to Vera Cruz, to take command of Maximilian's yacht, and convey the Archduke home.

Surratt not to be Tried—His Testimony not Wanted.

New York, April 25.—The *Herald's* special says: It is probable the trial of Surratt will not come off, as a deep impression prevails among the adherents of the administration, that his mother was innocent of the crime for which she was executed, and the trial of the son will only make the fact more apparent.

Arrived.

New York, April 25.—The steamers *Louisiana*, from Liverpool 3rd, and *Cuba*, from London 31st March, have arrived.

—Rev. B. P. Stone, M. D., Concord, N. H writes:—"Having made an experiment of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, I can truly say it is successful. My hair, which was *quite gray, is now restored to its original color.* I recommend them to the public as the *best articles yet discovered for the hair.*" Sold by all druggists. Depot, 193 Greenwich Street, N. Y.

Cotton in Illinois.—It is estimated that Illinois alone will produce five hundred thousand bales of cotton next year, and we understand that the Government of the United States have given instructions to their General in command of the army in the South to have all the seed saved that is possible, for planting in that and othern Western States, but should their expectations not be fulfilled it is gratifying to know that we have a sovereign remedy for coughs, colds, cramps in the stomach, cholic, cholera morbus, and all complaints of the like nature, in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," sold by all medicine dealers, 25cts. per bottle.

—The *Bombay Gazette* of the 14th March contains the following:

We understand that government had received a communication from Zanzibar, stating that Dr. Livingston had been murdered in the interior of Africa. The information was brought to Zanzibar by one of the doctor's Arab followers named Moosa, who states that his master was at the time he met with his death a short distance in advance of his party, when he was suddenly set upon by a number of savages belonging to the Mafite tribe. It is said that some of the doctor's people (after their master was attacked) fired upon his assailants, and that he was then cut down with battle axes, a blow from one of which inflicted a mortal wound in the neck, which is believed to have caused instantaneous death. The attendants of the murdered traveller, with the rest of the party who were near—excepting Moosa, who managed to secrete himself behind a tree—shared a similar fate to their leader. It is also stated that Dr. Livingston, when the savages first came upon him, fired two shots into them from a double-barrelled gun.

Explosion of Gas.—An extraordinary explosion occurred at an early hour on Saturday morning in the Rev. Mr Scovil's house, Duke-street. Mrs. Simonds, who lives in the house, found a strong smell of escaping gas, and proceeding to the back parlor lit a match in order to discover where the escape was. An explosion followed immediately. The door by which Mr. Simonds entered was shattered completely; the heavy sliding doors which divided the rooms were torn from their place, and the front of the house, which is of wood, was burnt out, one of the main posts being completely shivered. The front wall is much injured. Strange to say the windows are little damaged. Only three panes of glass were broken, although all the others show signs of severe pressure—blinds, &c., were scattered in all directions. Mrs. Simonds had one arm slightly scorched, and was somewhat hurt by the fall caused by the explosion. Her escape from serious injury is one of the most remarkable circumstances of this strange accident. It was found that the escape was from a gaselier in the back parlor, and the probability is that only the upper part of the room was filled with the gas, and that the explosion expended its force mainly in the one direction. Savans may try to account on scientific principles for the fact that while the front wall was so shattered, the back wall was not damaged.—*Freeman, St. John, N. B., April 16.*

Drunkenness in Congress.—The *Evening Gazette*, in a despatch from Washington, says that "Mrs. Saulsbury appealed personally to Senators not to press the resolution expelling her husband, promising to take him home to Delaware." No man could resist such an appeal. It is impossible to think of such an incident without emotion. Mr. Saulsbury is a man of very marked abilities—one of the ablest, most cogent and effective speakers, in the Senate; of fine personal appearance, tall, erect and dark complexion, with piercing black eyes and jet black hair, courtly and impressive in his manner, and of noble and generous impulses. But for the disease which afflicts and overmasters him, he would be one of the most influential public men of the Senate and the country. Yet he is saved from ignominious expulsion only by the sympathy felt for his noble and devoted wife. Another Senator, whose term has just expired—a man of clear intellect, finished culture, and fascinating manners, but cursed by the same affliction—was tolerated in the Senate only from a similar motive. One of the most touching sights to be seen in Washington during the session was the presence in the gallery of his wife and daughter, waiting night after night, often till long past midnight, anxious and distressed to accompany him to their home. It may be said to his credit that, whatever he may have been to the rest of the world, he was never anything but respectful, obedient and tender to them.—*N. Y. Times.*

PROGRESS OF SCIENCE.

Coal Superseded as Fuel for Steam Engines.

[From the Boston Commercial Bulletin, April 20.]

During the last twenty years, as steamers have constantly increased in number, and have been steadily taking the place of sailing vessels on coastwise and other short voyages, and to a great extent for the transportation of passengers and freight to and from Europe, most earnest efforts have been made by engineers and other scientific men, to discover the best method of economizing fuel. For this purpose, propellers are superseding sidewheel steamers, and the merits of all kinds of boilers have been tested and discussed.

To the present Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering in the United States Navy, B. F. Isherwood, the commercial world owes much for very valuable information on this point. Quick of apprehension, clear of thought, prompt to act, he has kept a watchful eye upon all matters affecting steam navigation, and has demonstrated by experiment the value or worthlessness of hundreds of claims. That he has made some mistakes, is true, but that he has developed more facts in engineering than almost any other man now living, is also true.

But all the researches of talent and experiment have failed to so reduce the amount of fuel required as to enable steamers to make long voyages without frequently coaling, or to distant parts of the globe, without transporting coal by sailing vessels, to various points along the route, where the steamer can call and take it; and thus all commerce around Cape Horn, and the Cape of Good Hope, is practically left to slow sailing vessels. The difficulty is not so much in the expense of coal, although its increasing scarcity and cost cause grave apprehension, as in the great bulk and tonnage occupied. In fact, nearly one-half of the carrying capacity of European steamers, and more than that on longer voyages, is taken up by the fuel transported.

The high price of all vegetable and animal oils, of course, prevented any efforts to introduce them into use. But soon after the discovery of large amounts of petroleum in this and other countries, attention was called to its great caloric power, and constant efforts have been made to utilize it as a heat generator in steam boilers. It is generally agreed that the heating power of petroleum is about four times as great as that of anthracite coal, of equal weight and bulk, it both could be wholly burned, and all the heat utilized. But experiments have shown that in coal, after deducting ashes, clinker, dust and the gases lost in smoke, only about one-half of the heat therein can be practically used; so that if any expedient can be devised whereby all the heating power of petroleum could be saved, a gain of some eight or ten to one would be effected.

With this view, experiments are now being made in the dock yards of England and France, also in the Navy Yard at New York, and by private individuals in various parts of this country. We have watched these experiments with great interest, but have refrained from expressing any opinion because in all the reports of the trials, both in Europe and here, the results have been unsatisfactory. The fires have been imperfect, have smoked and been dangerous and difficult to manage.

The difficulty which has so long troubled merchants and engineers, seems now in a fair way to be solved, and it has been demonstrated almost to a certainty, that another great discovery has been made, which will be of vast importance to the world, and create an entire revolution in the method of heating marine and locomotive boilers—a discovery which has amazed us by its simplicity of action, and the great advantages it possesses over all the methods now in use for safety, economy, volume of heat and tractability.

Last Fall, Col. Henry R. Foote, of Tennessee, who commanded a Union regiment in the late war, patented an invention for burning petroleum in steam boilers, upon which he has been at work some two years, and on which he has spent many thousand dollars. Col. Foote associated with him Mr. J. H. Winsor, of Pennsylvania, and they came to Boston, and set up a locomotive boiler in a little building on Chardon-street, and for several months ran an engine with this new fire. During this time they made the acquaintance of Stillman B. Allen, Esq., of this city, who is well-known as having energy and determination, which rarely fail to accomplish whatever he undertakes, and he became a joint owner with them in the invention, and has entire charge of all the business arrangements of the concern. He called the attention of the Navy Department to the subject, and forwarded certificates from Alban C. Stimers, of New York, a well-known Engineer of high standing; of George B. N. Tower, late Chief Engineer U. S. N., and Chief of Marine Engineering Staff at Charleston, and of unquestioned ability; of Capt. Anderson of the Cunard steamer *Africa*, and of Gov. Andrew, Prof. Rogers, and several engineers who had examined the fire on Chardon-street.

Mr. Isherwood at once ordered a board of three chief engineers to examine the apparatus. They did so and reported most favorably and recommended that it be at once placed on board some steamer in the Navy. An order then issued to fit up the iron steamer *Palos*, a beautiful little gunboat of the fourth class, at the Navy Yard here, for full and complete experiments, and Alexander Henderson, Chief Engineer of this Navy Yard, an energetic, accomplished and skillful officer, was appointed President of a Board for Experiment, consisting of himself and Chief Engineers Moore, Baker and Kellogg, and eight Assistant Engineers.

Their experiments are now in progress. Having heard very wonderful accounts of the success of several preliminary trials there, we made a visit to the yard a day or two since, went on board the *Palos*, and made a personal examination of the whole apparatus and all the machinery of the boat which was in motion, with a full head of steam.

The apparatus is simple and inexpensive, consisting of a small iron box or retort located in the place of the grate bars, and having burners all around it. Its bottom is kept hot by burners beneath. The oil is carried into it by a small iron pipe and vaporizes as soon as it enters. Steam is then introduced through a coil of iron pipe filled with filings and located over the burners, where it is intensely heated and decomposed, and its gasses enter the retort, into which air is at the same time forced, and the whole forms a gas which escapes from some nine hundred burners, where it burns with a clear intense blue flame, completely filling the furnace and extending into or through the flues. The heat is very great. It emits no smoke, can be increased or diminished in a moment, or be entirely extinguished by turning a stop-cock.

The apparatus is very simple, and any part of it, if broken, can be repaired or made anew by any mechanic. No alteration of boilers is required. It will burn wherever coal will, and the fire can be run by any man of ordinary intelligence after an hours instruction.

It dispenses with all coal heavers, and requires but one man to every two or three fires, to keep them in perfect order. It is clean and convenient, and saves the time and trouble of taking in coal and disposing of ashes, and (there being no sulphur in the oil, as there always is in coal) the boilers and flues will be more durable, notwithstanding the greater intensity of the fire. But the great value of this invention in steamers is the gain in space and tonnage. The amount of fuel required is only one-seventh of the weight and bulk required of anthracite coal, and the inventor is satisfied that after perfecting his apparatus it will take less one-tenth, leaving all the remainder for freight or passage room. If this fire succeeds, as we believe it must, it will enable ships to steam from sixty to one hundred days, and to visit ports in all parts of the world from which they are now excluded, while the direct gain will be immense. For instance, the Cunard steamers take 1,200 tons of coal on every passage and burn about 1,000. Now, two hundred tons of petroleum, costing about the same as the coal, will do the work better, saving one thousand tons freight. This at eighteen dollars a ton would amount to thirty-six thousand dollars on each trip, and in the eight trips made in a year to nearly three hundred thousand dollars, to which must be added the extra expenses of wages and food, of coal heavers, wear of machinery and journals by coal dust, wharf room for coal, &c. The enormous saving which this method makes in freighting vessels is a consideration of the first importance, and must cause its immediate introduction into nearly all steamers as soon as its utility becomes generally known. It is equally applicable to locomotives, an important desideratum in localities where wood and coal are scarce, as for illustration upon the new Pacific Railroad, which, when completed, would require fuel trains in constant operation to keep wood and coal stations supplied; while, with this invention, the tender of a locomotive can carry a sufficient supply for three to five hundred miles.

—The planting season in Tennessee is unusually backward.

—The weather on the plains has recently moderated very much. The grass is coming up finely.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

This preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*; and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing and renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deals everywhere. 350y

COMMERCIAL

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.—Return of traffic for week ending April 13, 1867:

Passengers	45,787
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	4,800
Freight and Live Stock	94,136
Total	$144,723
Corresponding week of 1866	144,438
Increase	285

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

MARRIED.

On the 23rd inst., at Rockbridge, Township of Hull, Arthur Hamilton, Esq., P. L. S., to Jessie, youngest daughter of the late James Blackburn, Esq.

DIED.

At his residence, Wellington-street, adjoining British Hotel, Charles Herda, aged 41 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend the funeral to-day (Friday, 26th inst.) at 3 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Wanted,

At the "City Hoop Skirt Factory," Two young Girls to learn manufacturing. Apply at once.

April 26. DAVID MILLAR. 419-2

GATINEAU MACADAMIZED AND GRAVELLED ROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, that the Directors of the Gatineau Macadamized and Gravelled Road Company have made a

Call of Ten per cent.

Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call Shareholders are required to pay within two weeks from this 19th April, 1867, to H. V. Noel, Esquire, the Treasurer of the said Company.

JOHN AYLEN,
Secretary of Gatineau Macadamized and Gravelled Road Company.
April 26. 419a

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given, that the court for the

Revision of the Assessment Roll

For the Village of NEW EDINBURGH, will be held on

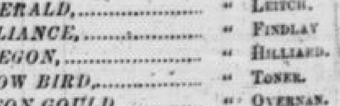
Thursday, the 2nd day of Ma

Next, at the hour of 7 p. m., when all persons aggrieved are required to attend.

T. TUBMAN,
Clerk.
Village of New Edinburgh, April 26th, 1867. 419-3

Wanted—A situation as Nursery Governess, by a young lady who can teach the usual branches of an English education, and Piano-Forte. Apply at the office of this paper.
April 23. 416-5

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867  1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers:

ANN SISSON	Capt. Bocker.
EMERALD	" Leitch.
ALLIANCE	" Findlay
OREGON	" Hilliard.
SNOW BIRD	" Toner.
JASON GOULD	" Overnan.
PONTIAC	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE	" Couvrette.
CALUMET	" Blondin

On the opening of navigation (until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at 8 a. m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning on same days, leaving at 2 p. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage du Fort at 10 a. m.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 9:30 a. m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4:30 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet* leaves Chapeau Village on Monday mornings at 10 a.m., and returning leaves Havelock same day on arrival of passengers from steamer *Alliance*.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 1 p.m.; Sand Point at 1:40 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 11:30 a.m.; Arnprior at 12:15 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday and Thursday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa City, April 25, 1867. 419-a

SEALED TENDERS,

ADDRESSED to the undersigned, will be received at this office, until

Saturday, the 11th day of May,

NEXT, AT NOON,

For the Partial Reconstruction and General Repairs of the Parliament Buildings, at Toronto.

Plans and specifications may be seen on and after the 29th instant, in Toronto, at the office of the Department, in the Eastern Wing of the Buildings to be repaired.

Parties tendering must give their names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for repairs, &c., Parliament Buildings."

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 25th April, 1867. 419td

ONTARIO COLLEGE
PICTON, C. W.

PRESIDENT:

The Lord Bishop of Ontario.

COUNCIL:

THE PRESIDENT.
VEN. ARCH PATTON, D. C. L.
JAMES A. HENDERSON, Esq., D. C. L.
J. CARTWRIGHT, Esq., M. A., Ball. Coll. Oxon.
CAPTAIN DOWNES.
THE HEAD MASTER.

MASTER:

F. C. EMERSON, Esq., B. A., Oxon, late open scholar and Greek Exhibitioner of Wadham Coll., Oxford. 1 class classic, 2 cl. math. in Moderations, 1 class Lit. Human. in Final Schools.

FELLOWS

CLAUDE LONG, Esq., B. A., Exeter Coll. Oxon. A University Graduate in Holy Orders.
M. DE ST. REMY, Professor of French.
Professor of Drawing, GEORGE ACKERMAN, Esq.
Teacher of Drilling and Fencing, Mr. T. O'BRIEN.
Bursar, Captain DOWNES, Picton, C. W.

FEES.—Per term, inclusive of Tuition, $16. Board $52.
EXTRAS—Drawing $5; German, $5; Music, $7 50.

THE YEAR IS DIVIDED INTO three terms; the total cost per annum, including stationery, will be $204.

Arrangements have been made whereby the pupils may take the double journey from and to Picton by Rail or Steamboat at a single fare. The object of this School is to train boys for the Universities, the Civil Service, Army, &c., so that they may compete without disadvantage with those in England. The system emulated will be that perfected by Dr. Arnold at Rugby.

The upper forms are separated into two divisions, the Classical and the Modern. In the latter the study of Modern Languages, Book-keeping, &c., is substituted for that of Latin, Verse and Greek.

The services of a Matron as well as that of a Master in Holy Orders are being secured.

The School opens on May 1st next.

The School is beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte at Picton. The building cost $20,000. There are 100 acres of land attached.

There will be a Library, Cricket Field, Gymnasium and Play Ground; good Bathing or Skating, Boating and Fishing.

Application for admission to be made to Capt. Downes, the Head Master, Picton, C. W., and Rev. T. A. Parnell, Kingston.

March 19. 386F

To Rent,

BY the undersigned, two Dwellings—two storeys high—containing five rooms each. One with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 feet by 66 ground for a garden, situated on Ottawa-street. Possession given 1st May, 1867.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD.

April 25. 418-b

For Sale.

70,000 SPLIT SHINGLES, 145 pieces Cedar, from 25 to 48 feet long, some siding and ladders.

Also a second-hand Buggy, for sale cheap for cash.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD, Cor. of Bolton and Dalhousie-sts.

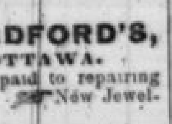
April 25. 418-b

NOTICE.

A MEETING OF THE FIRE BRIGADE of this City will be held in the City Hall, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of APRIL, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of selecting the names of five persons, to be submitted to the City Council, from whom the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of the City Fire Brigade may be selected.

WM. P. LETT, City Clerk.

Ottawa, April 22, 1867. 416td



New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT!

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Brass Band of the St. Patrick's Literary Association,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

St. Patrick's Hall,

ON

TUESDAY EVENING, 30th APRIL, 1867.

A Quadrille Band will also be in attendance. Doors open at 8 o'clock.

TICKETS, admitting a Lady and Gentleman, $1.50. Single Tickets, $1.00.

RICHARD DEVLIN, Secretary.

April 24. 417td

CHALMERS & CO.,
62, Sparks-st.,

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR STOCK OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF

BRONZE CHANDELIERS.
HALL LAMPS.
BEAUTIFUL PARLOR do.
BRACKET and TABLE do.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!

CANADA ROCK OIL.
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY GOODS!

BERLIN WOOL.
PATTERNS, &c.

VERY CHEAP.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that we sell cheaper than any other house in the trade.

CHALMERS & CO.

Late BEACH & CO.

April 19. 69tf

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

OF A VERY

Valuable Farm

IN THE

County of Carleton.

Amos Rowe, Auctioneer,

HAS been favored with instructions from the Executors of the Estate of the late GEORGE BELL, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT

ARMSTRONG'S UNION HOUSE,

OTTAWA,

On Tuesday, the 7th of May, 1867,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

That valuable Farm Property known as part of Lots 17 and 18 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Ottawa Front, said to contain

190 ACRES

MORE OR LESS.

The property is very beautifully situated, being only 7 miles from Ottawa City, now the Capital of Canada, and 2 miles from Bell's Corners; the Ottawa and Richmond Gravel Road running through the property. The land is of the best quality, and about 130 acres is fenced and under good cultivation. There is a good

Farm House and Out Buildings

On the property. Also a never failing creek running through the lot.

The Title is Undisputed

And terms of payment are easy, being £1,150 down, the balance in 5 equal annual instalments, secured by mortgage, paying 8 per cent. interest. The interest to be paid annually.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Further particulars or any information can be had from the Executors, John Bell, W. Graham, Jas. Bearman, or A. Rowe.

Toronto *Globe* and Montreal *Gazette* 2 insertions per week in daily—and week till date, and send account to this office. 416-2awd-wtd

AUCTION NOTICE.
BOOK SALE.

MR. ROWE

WILL sell by Public Auction at his Saleroom, No. 40 Rideau-street, commencing on THURSDAY evening, APRIL 18, and following evenings a portion of a Gentleman's Library. The collection of Books is large, and consists of

Standard Works--Law Books,

And a miscellaneous collection of both moral and useful knowledge. Time and space both prevent us from giving a descriptive catalogue of the Books.

Sale to commence at SEVEN, p. m.

TERMS CASH.

Goods to be removed immediately after the close of the sale. Sale positive and without reserve.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 411y

Auction Sale

OF

Household Furniture.

H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from MRS. SUTTON to sell at her Boarding House, on Metcalfe-street, opposite the Methodist Church,

On MONDAY, April 29th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All the Furniture in her large Boarding House, the effects of 28 Bedrooms, well furnished and complete.

2 Parlors, handsomely furnished.
1 Dining room, with all its contents.
2 Kitchens, with furniture complete.

Furniture nearly new. Catalogues will be furnished on the day of sale.

TERMS CASH—In Bankable Funds.

Sale positive and without reserve.

The above is invoiced at $2000.

H. McLEAN.

April 23. 416td

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

TO AVOID REMOVAL

AT THE VARIETY HALL,

No. 54, Sussex Street.

TO MEET THE INCREASING DEmands of my business, and to keep pace with the times, I have leased the large store and premises in PRODERICK'S BLOCK, next door to C. W. Bangs & Co., where I shall remove to next month, and until that time I shall give every inducement to intending purchasers, for the purpose of reducing my present large stock, which is very complete and comprises the best patterns of White and Colored Granite Ware, White and Gold China, Colored China and Glassware, of all descriptions. I have this day received one hhd. of China Tea Setts, which I shall sell at $4 per set to close the consignment. Also 1 case of beautiful Punch and Fruit Bowls; with a large variety of Furniture, of all kinds; Wooden ware of all kinds; a very large variety of Carpets; and a large assortment of new and second-hand Cooking Stoves, all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices. I have also opened an order-book for the benefit of those who should require any particular pattern of China or Glassware, not obtainable here at present. All orders left previous to the 25th of this month will have immediate attention.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent, and Commission Merchant.

Ottawa, March 5. 374y

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY

Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.

Vols. published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

Ticknor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON, 10, Sparks Street, Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

Call of Ten per Cent.

of the capital stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. Matheson, Esq., in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the 27th day of MAY next, 1867.

Dated this 22d day of April, 1867.

W. H. FALLS, Secretary and Treasurer, Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m., and from 2 to 4 p. m. 417td

PEREMPTORY CHEAP SALE!

MOVING TO NEW PREMISES!

GRANT & HENDERSON

INTENDING MOVING INTO THE BISHOP'S NEW BUILDING, NEAR THE Cathedral, ON THE FIRST JUNE NEXT, have determined to sell off *until then*, the whole of their extensive Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, CLOTHS, CARPETS, HOUSEFURNISHINGS, &c., &c., &c.

A reduction in price on every article. An inspection invited. Decided bargains for cash only. *No Goods charged during Sale.* Store closed on the 31st of May.

GRANT & HENDERSON,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 24, 1867. 417-y

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

New Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.
Kidderminster, Scotch and Imperial 3 ply Wool Carpets.
All Wool Dutch and Union Carpets.
Stair Carpets. Mattings. Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Seven Cases Just Opened.

OTTAWA, APRIL 16. 403y

TO THE LADIES.

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

(*OPENING DAY*—TUESDAY, 23rd APRIL.)

DAVID MILLAR, of Montreal, has leased the premises on SPARKS-STREET, lately occupied by Mr. Bansley, opposite the Ontario Bank, where he will keep on hand a large assortment of HOOP SKIRTS of every size and style, and will manufacture any style to order. The following are among the newest styles at present worn:

THE PLASTIQUE--(No Steel tops.)
EXHIBITION SKIRT--(At present worn by the most fashionable in Paris and London.)
THE QUAKER TRAIL.
THE ROYAL TRAIL AND EMPRESS--Or Double Gore Skirt.

Children's Skirts—every size. N.B.—Old styles altered to the present, and repaired. 412d

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHOWING CROSLEY'S NEW PATTERNS IN

Brussels and Tapestry Carpettings.

New Two and Three Ply all Wool.

Two Ply Union and Hemp Carpettings.

Druggettings. Felt Carpettings.

Cocoa Mattings, English Floor Oil Cloths---all Widths.

Rugs. Mats. Hassocks. Table Oil Cloths.
Window Hollands. Damasks.
French Rips. Lace Curtains. Curtain Holders.
Curtain Trimmings. Table Damasks.
Damask and Cloth Table Covers. Table Napkins.
Towellings. Shirtings. Tickings.
Toilet Covers. Antimacassars. Furniture Chintz.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail. | **20 Sparks-st.**

OTTAWA, April 16. 410y

R. S. WILLIAMS'

PREMIUM

Organs & Melodeons

Manufactory—Yonge-st., Toronto.

E. Miles, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTORY A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE deservedly popular Instruments. They are now on Exhibition at my Establishment, on RIDEAU-STREET.

These Instruments have been judged by all the musical celebrities of the day as being SUPERIOR IN TONE AND MANUFACTURE! Many preferring them to the over-strung Piano, the tone being more voluminous and mellow.

A Choice Selection of Violins, Violin Strings, Flutes, Concertinas, &c., on hand.--CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. MILES, Rideau-St., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Miltons, Striped Tweeds,
Venetians, Coatings,
Vest Patterns, Broadcloths,
Cassimeres, Doeskins,
&c. &c.

G. M. HOLBROOK, Peg Top Depot, Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 13. 381y

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY
No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family.

Address D. C. S., at this office.

April 18. 402-3

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON,
Butchers,............No. 14.

BEEF, Veal, Mutton and Pork always on hand. Families supplied at their own residence.

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON.

April 20. 414c

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL that they are now prepared to show a complete stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS!

THEY HAVING ENLARGED THEIR PREMISES, AND OPENED OUT A

New Show Room!

To Comprise MILLINERY, MANTLES, and INFANTS' CLOTHES, they having secured the services of a *first-class Milliner* and a *first-class Mantle maker*, who will spare neither time nor trouble to please their customers. All are invited to give them a call at the

UNION BLOCK---Cor. of Sussex and York-streets.

OTTAWA, April 24. 417d

EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE

OF

STAPLE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

MR. JOHN GARDENER, DRUGGIST, being obliged to remove in order that his premises may be pulled down to widen Notre Dame-street, has given us instructions to Sell by Auction, a portion of his surplus Stock.

The Sale will take place at his present premises, on TUESDAY, the 30th APRIL, at Eleven o'clock.

The following Goods will be offered, viz.:

JAMAICA GINGER,	ISINGLASS,
OLIVE OIL, in qr.-casks,	SALAD OIL, in cases,
TURKEY OPIUM,	SULPHURIC ETHER,
BORAX,	METALLIC ANTIMONY,
SULPHATE OF COPPER,	ALUM,
SAL. AMMONIAC,	QUININE,
SAUCES, KETCHUPS, &c.,	BITTER ALMONDS,
TAPIOCA, (very superior),	BAKING POWDER,
CASTOR OIL, in cases, &c.,	BENZINE, in tins,
IRISH MOSS, (Carageen), in casks,	MORPHINE,
POWD. RHUBARB,	ESSENTIAL OILS,
CANARY and HEMP SEEDS,	LEECHES,
LAMP CHIMNIES,	BATH BRICKS.

And numerous other articles.

—ALSO,—

Barrels COAL OIL, (re-guaged).

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

The usual Trade terms.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

MONTREAL, April 18. 413td

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

OLD ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.---Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up		$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,		$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,	$4,478,100.74	
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	$4 075,830.55	
Increased Assets in 6 months,	$ 402,270.19	

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CITY REPRESENTATION REQUISITION
—TO—
Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY.

To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H. McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR, *U. S. Consular Agent.*

April 12. 407tf

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the copartnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,

AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE

McCAUL FARM.

THE FARM is pleasantly situated on the Banks of the Ottawa River, in the Township of Clarence, near the Steamboat Landing, and adjoining "Butternut Grove," the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.,

Containing 200 Acres,

Of Land, a portion of which is under cultivation, and on which is a convenient and well finished Stone Cottage and out-buildings.

For particulars, apply to

Z. S. M. HERSEY.

Hawkesbury Village, April 15, 1867. 414tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

ROBERT HEIFER BEDINGFORD, *Plaintiff,*

AND

ROBERT SPOTSWOOD, *Defendant.*

A "concurrent" Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F. POWELL, SHERIFF.
By JAS. BAILIFF, DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Ottawa, April 12, A.D. 1867. 414b

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,
CHEAP.
ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank, 43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

Prepare for Spring Work.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.,

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools,

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Crosscut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.—ALL CHEAP.

CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS BIRKETT, Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

OTTAWA AND MONTREAL

Macadamized Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Montreal Macadamized Road Company have, this day, made a call of SIX PER CENT. of the Capital Stock of the said Company, and demand and require of the holders of such Stock respectively to pay unto the Treasurer of said Company, at his Office, in Ottawa, six per cent. of the amount of such Stock held by them respectively, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of MAY, 1867.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1867.

Z. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

416-td

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET,

Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb. each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canad

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

160	cases	Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

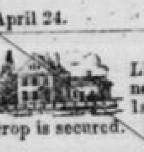
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET, A COMFORTable dwelling house, situated on the Columbia Road, leading to the Gatineau, and about three quarters of a mile from the Village of Hull, with four acres of land in a good state of cultivation attached. Also Stables, Out houses, &c., in good repairs. Possession immediately. Apply to JOHN WALKER, on the premises.

April 24. 417-3



SHOP AND DWELLING TO LET.—That commodious Shop and Dwelling on Wellington street, opposite the residence of N. Sparks, Esq., with back store, large yard, and a splendid eight-stalled Stable. Rent moderate. Apply to

JOHN TIERNEY, Nepean, Proprietor.
Or to MR. HUGH ROSS, Grocer, Wellington street.

April 24. 417a

TO LET, AN EXCELLENT FARM in good condition, near this city, to be let from the 1st of May next, until the first crop is secured. Apply to

DUNCAN SINCLAIR.

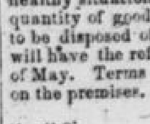
April 23. 416-5

To Let,

IN THE VILLAGE OF Chelsea, eight miles from Ottawa City, a store where for some time back a good general business has been done. The macadamizing of the Gatineau road this summer is likely to add considerably to the business there.

Apply to A. HAMILTON, On the premises.

Chelsea, April 16. 412b



FOR SALE OR TO LET.—For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa-street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out, and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

April 9. 404-M1

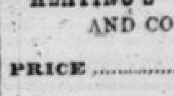
For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to JAMES MURPHY, *Blacksmith.*

Ottawa, April 6. 402d

Three Houses to Let,



ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS!

AND COUGH LOZENGES.

PRICE ....40 cts. PER BOX.

The best remedies in the world.

A supply just received per steamer *Belgian*, direct from the manufacturer at the

Market Drug Store,

YORK-STREET.

WM. HEARN.

April 24. 419tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS,

Commencing 22nd April, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

6:20 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 6.20 a m., and 4.00 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:30 p m., and 10.10 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6.00 a.m., and 2.00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:30 p. m., and 8.30 p. m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, April 15. 413y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty, created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con Stat Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.

For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.

For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.

For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council

376tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Natives in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of Our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that it shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,

Surgical Instruments,
Shop Fittings,
Perfumery,
Drugs,
Paints,
Glassware,
Medicine Chests,
Shopkeepers Sundries.

Patent Medicines
Drysalteries,
Dye Goods,
Colors,
Lozenges,
Chemicals,
Oilmen's Stores,
Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Squire
16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 362y

THO'S RUSSELL & SON

TO H. M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution *the public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,

PAPER-RULING, or

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16. 381y

Situation Wanted.

WANTED, by a young Man, a situation as under-clerk or light porter in a dry goods or grocery store. No objection to make himself generally useful—not afraid of work. For character, as to honesty and sobriety, can produce the best testimonials. Address A. C. S., TIMES office.

April 16. 410*

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & CO. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

[illegible]

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.
February 20th, 1867 363dwly

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic. Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C

397-tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage. Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same, —and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina, or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 15 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their farther Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely:—Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and there Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as, the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifing of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers, and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or person in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse-Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

391tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Aceti Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric
Chloric
Nitrous "
Sulphuric "
Chloroform "
Collodian "
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Lep Tandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Auline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

R. H. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 403-tf

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL

Clarence Street, Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867 352d-w8-3m

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 28 1867. 366tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W Massey H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was, by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867. 397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a m.	At Ottawa, 11.00 a.m.
" " 1.50 p.m.	" 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do at	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M. The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c.	5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at	8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping overnight at Island Pond	2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at	3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at	10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five*, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate *name* being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock-book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock-book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate* (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Provincial Secretary.

404tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 420. | OTTAWA C. W. SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa February 7.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 100-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 78-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 13, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 33, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 9. 298-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1.t.

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 21utf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 11 235tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 182-y

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN,
Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 2[illegible]tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &C.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR,
Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 30. 266tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000
INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 65	451,292 96
1866	1,475,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, } Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital, - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London,........Liverpool,........Montreal.
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St, Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
KINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

BAZAAR.
A BAZAAR IN AID OF THE BANK St. CHURCH will be held on the
22nd, 23rd and 24th of May.
Donations will be thankfully received by any of the following:
MRS. MOORE, MRS. HUTCHISON,
MRS. GEO. COCKER, MRS. WM. PORTER,
MRS. WM. HAY, MRS. WM. TAYLOR,
MRS. THOMAS McKAY.
A Refreshment Table will be provided.
Notice of the place in which the Bazaar is to be held will be given hereafter.
April 15. 409td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

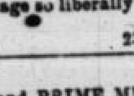
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT!
"CAPITAL" TINWARE DEPOT!
"CAPITAL" HOUSEFURNISHING DEPOT!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have enabled to offer some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also
Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!
Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.
BATHS BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" *Arctic* Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.
CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Candling Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL  FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS.
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
S. CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

HARNESS FOR SALE.
AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem
Silver Mounted Harnesses,
To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa December 2 314tf

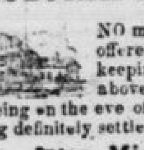
TOBACCOS.
Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew.
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. 368y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
DUVERNAY BROS.

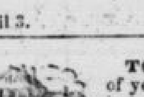
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET

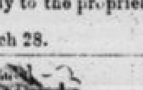


NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENRY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

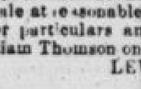
HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to
CHARLES ROWAN,
Corner Cumberland and Clarence-streets, Ottawa.
April 3. 399d



TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.
JAMES WADSWORTH
March 28. 394-1M



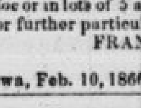
TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill,
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO.—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR,
Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf



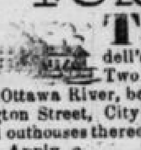
FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same forming part of Lot No. 19, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

House to Let,

CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to
JAS. G. ROBINSON,
Tea Pot,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 338-3m

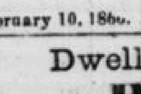


FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf



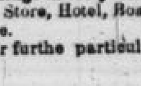
FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jo2-141-tf

FOR SALE.



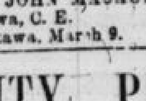
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.



POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted or a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10. 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE,



IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.) that elegant Stone Building, (store, Dwelling, &c., &c., &c.,) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 378 3m

CITY PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, to be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ.,
BARRISTER,
Telegraph Building, Ottawa City,
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fence and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL,
Court House, Ottawa
Ottawa, January 1867. 337tf

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine
Farina Cologne, in basket and plain,
Lubin's Perfumes,
Piver's Perfumes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Toilet Soaps,
Bath Sponges,
Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
28, Sparks-street
March 14. 382y

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS.
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains, Magnets, Canes, Violins, Dolls, Whistles, Round Combs, Rubber Rings, Playing Cards.
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE,
56 Sparks-street, and
Wellington-street.
Ottawa, March 19. 3-tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

JUST ARRIVED!
—AND—
FOR SALE CHEAP!
A large and excellent assortment of
LEATHER, TRUNKS SHOE-FINDINGS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every description suitable for the season, including Buff, Calf, Kid, Cloth and Felt Goods and Rubbers, for Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
at G. HOWE & SON,
69 Sussex Street, and 10 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1866. 257-47utf

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN REturning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Bread .... 9d per loaf.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

WILSON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(Late of Chicago.)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-tuw6m

Piano-Forte Instruction.
PROF. W. C. CLARK, Teacher of Piano, Voice, and Harmony, is now in Ottawa, and may be found at MRS. SUTTON'S, Metcalfe-st.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

METAL!
TRADE MARK:
THURBER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.
THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.
F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.
FOR SALE BY
ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents
OTTAWA, C. W.
Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3 25c
April 8. 403-3m

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPREsented to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—
Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties: provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
313tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Private Tuition—Address B. A.
Spring Bulbous Roots—Wm. Hearn.
Howe's Boot and Shoe Store.
Notice of Removal—Joseph Boyden.
Dwellings to Let—J. L. P. O'Hanly.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.

All Gas Rents must be paid on or before Saturday, the 27th inst., in order to save the Discount.

(SIGNED.)
E. McGILLIVRAY,
418d President.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. APRIL 27, 1867.

The Perth *Courier* of yesterday impertinently *hopes* that "Mr. MACDOUGALL will "see the advisability, if he has not already "made up his mind to do so, to cut all connection with a body of men who are held "in such low esteem by the great majority "of the electors of North Lanark." It is to be supposed that this Perth expounder of Gritism desires Mr. MACDOUGALL to comply with the dictation of the Chief Organiser, and fall back into the ranks of the *new* party now being formed in the West, though its words are somewhat obscure. The *Courier* prefaces the above remark with the following: "It is stated by several journals, *who "seem to speak with authority,* that immediately on the return of Messrs. HOWLAND "and BLAIR to the dominion, their resignations "will be placed in the hands of the Administrator of the Government of Canada." We challenge the *Courier* to name one journal in the whole province which made such a statement "by authority." It is a contemptible conception in the interest of Mr. BROWN, to excuse his denunciation of the Reform members in the Cabinet, who stand in the way of his own absolute dictation over the party. We know not whether ignorance or malevolence suggested the *Courier's* insinuation of Mr. BLAIR's absence from Canada, but we can inform our contemporary that the Hon. President of the Council has been in constant attendance at the Capital in discharge of his official duties since the Christmas holidays. It is a pity the *Courier* should have been so clumsy. But for this blunder regarding the whereabouts of Mr. BLAIR, there is little doubt but that its transparent fabrication would have been transferred to the columns of the *Globe*.

During the discussion on the Local Constitutions in the Legislature, last summer, we took occasion to point out that the machinery of Government then being constructed involved such a sudden increase in the number of public men, especially in Upper Canada, that not only would there be a scarcity of material for the framing of an Upper Chamber, but that even the Assembly would be poorly filled, unless some of our experienced politicians consented to do duty in both Legislatures, for a time. The first proposition was referred to by a prominent Western Conservative as being the only argument put forward in favor of the single chamber experiment, and he considered it as utterly ridiculous, the country being, in fact, overflowing with talent. We shall not dispute about the existence of the talent, nor deny that the material of which Legislators are made is abundant and to spare throughout the West. But we did deny, and we still deny, that Upper Canada has readily available ninety-nine experienced Legislators, in addition to the ninety odd gentlemen already holding seats in Parliament; and still less would it have been able to furnish the twenty-four additional Senators, who would have been required to compose the Upper Chamber. To infer from this that the country might be justified in trying the experiment of a single Chamber, since it had not readily at hand the material for making two, was, by no means, very ridiculous; and that step having been taken makes it still more important that the men composing the single Chamber should be possessed of the greatest amount of experience, thus giving additional force to the suggestion that as many of our leading politicians as possible should accept seats in both Legislatures.

The idea of the prominent politicians, both in Upper and Lower Canada, serving in both the Local and General Parliaments, has been very favorably received, and though at this time there is no telling whether it will be realised in a great many cases, its advantages are nevertheless apparent. It is impossible that a Parliament either in Quebec or Ontario composed entirely of inexperienced men, could discharge its duties with the same advantage that it would if containing a fair proportion of members inured to legislative labor. We would even go further and express the hope that the members of the Local administrations will not all be untried men; and that no false spirit of economy will so belittle the Local offices as to make them unworthy the ambition of men of talent. The duties to be discharged are of a very important character, and though for the present, all, or nearly all, our public men confine their aspirations to the Canadian Commons, yet as the Local administrations must be provisionally formed before the elections are held, we have a right to presume that the wisdom of the Lieutenant Governors will guide them to the selection of men of known ability as their constitutional advisers, and that the self-respect of the Legislatures will inspire them to make the dignity and advantages of the office commensurate with its responsibilities. In the Province of Ontario, this is especially desirable, where there is no Upper House to arrest the progress of ill-considered legislation; and it may be done all the more readily there, because of the saving of the expenses of a second Chamber.

The *Leader* is evidently very fully persuaded of the desirability of securing the services of men of experience in the Local Parliament, and it argues in favor of the same men sitting in both Legislatures on precisely the same grounds which called forth the disapprobation of the M. P. P. alluded to, during the discussion on the Local Constitutions. The following extract is from the *Leader* of the 25th instant:

"Perhaps it is too soon to judge of the standing, intelligence and experience of the great body of the candidates for the Legislature of Ontario. But so far, most of the declared candidates are men without experience in public life, and such as would, if none other were to come forward, make an inferior body of legislators. It is, however, not yet possible to judge of the complexion of the first Legislature of Ontario from the partial nominations that have been made. The leading men, having a better knowledge of the time when the elections were likely to take place than those who have pressed forward with such hot haste, have so far, for the most part, held back. But we should be loth to accept this as an indication that they intend, as a general thing, to avoid the Provincial Legislature. So long since as last session, Mr. JOHN A. MACDONALD announced his intention of becoming a candidate for the Assembly of Ontario as well as for the House of Commons. And we cannot doubt that several other leading men, though they may not yet have declared themselves, will feel it their duty not to neglect the Provincial Legislature. Our public men of experience and ability naturally look to the House of Commons or the Senate of Canada; and it is well it should be so, for in rearing the superstructure of a new Confederate Government all the available talent of the Provinces may well be called into requisition. What then is left? What is to become of the Provincial Legislatures? If all our first-rate men be drafted into the service of the Dominion, must the difficult and delicate task of organizing and putting into working order the Provincial Governments be left to chance and inexperience? We trust not. To prevent such an evil our leading public men must not think too much of their own ease, if they be asked to work double tides, at the outset: to serve both the Province and the Dominion, during the first Parliament. The demand may not sound altogether reasonable; but the truth is there is no help for it. For their sakes, as well as on general principles, we should prefer that it were otherwise; but we must take things as we find them. If we had a sufficient number of trained public men to make such an arrangement possible, it would be preferable that the members of one legislature should not be members of the other; and to this we trust to see it come at the shortest possible period. But our business is now with the present; and if public men find the exigencies of the case exacting, and constituencies have to regret a lack of experienced men for both legislatures, it is clearly the duty of all to make the best of matters."

We have no fear that the scenes of 1854 will be re-exhibited in 1867.—*Globe.*

Which scenes? Mr. BROWN and the *Globe* supporting the "Tory" candidates throughout the country in preference to the Reformers? These were among the "scenes of 1854," which from present appearances will not be "re-exhibited in 1867." Are there any others?

"Since accepting the nomination for the House of Commons, Mr. Macfie, too, has received strong encouragement from men of all shades of politics."—*London Advertiser.*

Fie! fie! Mr. Macfie. Surely you would not receive encouragement from men of the "no-party," Tory, Conservative, or Coalition "shades." Any other shade but the pure BROWN would disgrace the livery of the organisers.

Officialauthority is given for the statement that England and Russia are delighted with the sale of Russian America. We are the only people likely to be sorry.—*New York Tribune.*

If our neighbours get tired of their bargain, perhaps Canada will take it off their hands for a small consideration.

The *Globe* understands that Mr. HOWLAND had made arrangements to leave England by the *Persia* on Saturday last, and may be expected in Canada next week.

An admirer of RISTORI "goes off" through the Montreal *Gazette* in the following extravagant strain:

Ristori, Ristori!
How can I name thee
Temple of art, in beauty pourtrayed
How can I praise thee
But to defame thee,
As language descriptive—
Dies where thou art?

Would I could sing
Of thy glory forever
Would that my soul
Could tell what it feels
Failing my efforts—
Star, Ristori, remember,
Dieu vous garde
Shall my prayer ever be.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE CITY COUNCIL.—Pursuant to adjournment, the Council met last night, and adjourned in consequence of a death in the Mayor's family.

POLICE COURT.—Leblanc, a shantyman, was charged with being drunk. He was found sleeping on the sidewalk on Dalhousie-street. Fined $2 and costs.

PREPARATION FOR THE SABBATH.—Mr. D. M. Grant, License Inspector, has notified all the city tavern keepers and those who have shop licenses that from seven o'clock on Saturday evening till eight o'clock on Monday morning they must sell no liquor.

FAMILY READING.—At Crane's News Depot, 56 Sparks-street, to-day can be had, *Bow Bells, London Journal, Cassels' Magazine, Family Herald, London Herald, Sixpenny Magazine, Argosy, London Society, Temple Bar, English Woman's Magazine*, and a few elegantly bound volumes of *The Builder* for 1866; also all the American magazines and periodicals of the day.

A DANGEROUS CROSSING.—At the intersection of Rideau-street by Gloucester, the embankment to which we directed attention some time ago has become still more dangerous since the snow left. There was an upset over it the other evening, and unless the corporation at once expend a few dollars in its removal, it will stand a good chance of being mulcted for damages sustained through its neglect.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—We understand that Messrs. Armstrong and Tallon have been provisionally appointed by the Board of Health, to inspect the different parts of the city, premises, &c., in reference to their sanitary condition. They enter on their duties on Monday morning. This appointment has been made because, on account of the excessive overworking of the police, it is impossible for them to attend to this work.

MASONIC PRESENTATION.—Messrs. Donald M. Grant, Thomas Story and J. P. Featherston received each on Thursday evening, from the lodge to which they belong, a handsome jewel in solid gold. An appropriate and eloquent address was delivered to them on the occasion. Messrs. Young & Radford are the manufacturers of the jewels. These gentlemen have lately distinguished themselves by the manufacture of such jewellery as was formerly imported.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

OTTAWA, April 26, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 30 above zero.

9 a. m., 43 above zero.
Noon, shade, 55 above zero.
Noon, sun, 75 above zero.
6 p. m., 54 above zero.

DROWNED.—We are sorry to learn that Mr. Bangs, brother of Mr. Alderman Bangs, of this city, was drowned yesterday, while running the Snake Rapids, about seventy miles above Arnprior. Mr. Bangs and a companion were together in a canoe, and in running the rapids the canoe was upset. Both for a time held on to a floating stick of timber, but this presently drifted into an eddy where Mr. Bangs was washed off and drowned. His companion, whose name we have not heard, was rescued.

HOWE & SON'S REMOVAL.—In our advertising columns will be found the announcement of the removal of Howe & Son's Boot and Shoe Store. Their lease of the store on Sussex-street having expired, they will in future (from the 1st of May,) carry on business in their old store, No. 10, Rideau-street, where they promise to keep on hand an extensive stock of well-selected goods of every description. They will continue their business on those principles which have obtained and secured a large patronage for them, and which no doubt they will still endeavor to merit.

SNIPE SHOOTING.—Several snipe have been lately shot in this locality. The game laws of Upper Canada do not prohibit the killing of these birds, although it is a destructive practice. There are many snipes breeding in the vicinity of Ottawa, and it seems desirable to protect them, especially since woodcocks breed about the same places, and if not shot by fowlers in pursuit of snipe, are at least disturbed by the beating dogs. We understand that some sportsmen, who are averse to the hunting of snipe and other wild fowl in spring time, have complained on the subject, and an amicable suit will be tried this morning before Mr. O'Gara, in the City Hall, to test the question, whether or not the statute 27 Vic., cap. 52, applies to snipe. As the matter is of interest to persons who wish to let the birds breed in peace and quiet, and should be peculiarly so to all true sportsmen, we will have the case reported.

LOOK TO YOUR LOCKS.—The steel wire hooks found on Browe, or Brough, have proved to be not feelers and lifters, or, if they are, they may be used for other purposes as well. From Pat Sinnett's statement to the Police Magistrate, that Brough got into Hall's door by the use of wires, O'Neill determined to try them as picklocks. His first trial was at the City Hall door. With the key in the lock, on the inside, and the door locked, the steel wire hook was inserted from the outside, and the key turned just as easily as if it were in the operator's hand. It is not advisable, therefore, to leave the key in the lock, unless there be some other fastening to the door, but burglars always carry skeleton keys to pick the lock if there be no key in it. The trial on the City Hall door yesterday, was made in presence of the Mayor, Aldermen Bate and Featherston, Mr. Lett and other gentlemen, who expressed great surprise at the facility with which the key on the inside could be turned from without, by means of so simple a contrivance. Bolts are better than locks, but even they cannot be depended upon; any one, however, can devise means for fastening doors on the inside so as to render them burglar proof, except when the operator cuts or forces them. There is another burglar's tool which shop-keepers should be cautioned against, the glazier's diamond; with this instrument a pane of glass may be cut clean out of a jeweller's window, or any other window where valuable portable articles are kept; in such cases a small plaster of pitch or even thick treacle is used, which adheres to the glass and prevents it from falling and making a noise. Thus much valuable property may be removed in a few minutes without giving alarm.

MEETING OF THE OFFICERS OF THE VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A full meeting of the officers of the volunteers was held yesterday in Committee Room No. 8, Parliament Building, for the purpose of considering the measures necessary to be taken for procuring the erection of a suitable drill shed for the volunteers, and also a rifle range, Lieut.-Col. Wily, A. Q. M. G. Commandant of the volunteers of Ottawa in the chair. The Colonel stated the objects of the meeting, when it was

Moved by Major Forrest, seconded by Major Grant, that the Commandant, Col. Wily, be requested to present a memorial to the corporation of the city of Ottawa, on behalf of the volunteer force, soliciting a grant for the erection of a suitable drill shed and armory, and that the following be appointed a committee to draft said memorial, viz.:

Lieut.-Col. Wily,
Majors Forrest and Grant,
Capt. Forsyth,
Capt. Meredith.

And that said committee be empowered to confer with the members of the corporation, and to communicate the result of the conference at the next meeting of the officers of the volunteer force.—Carried.

Col. Wily observed that a rifle range was quite as necessary as a drill shed, for unless men had a practical knowledge of the weapon placed in their hands, a knowledge of drill was of comparatively little importance, and it was necessary to get a range as near as possible to the city, for if it were at a great distance it would be a great inconvenience to those who could practice only mornings and evenings.

Major Grant said he feared a range could not be obtained nearer than two or three miles from the city.

It was then moved by Captain Meredith, seconded by Major Ross, that the following committee be appointed to select a suitable rifle range, viz.: Major Forrest, Captain Forsyth, Lieutenant Russell, Majors Anderson and Grant, Lieutenant McNab, and to report at a future meeting of the Volunteer Force.—Carried.

Moved by Captain White, seconded by Major Anderson, that the committee appointed to select a rifle range should be empowered to confer with the Adjutant General, if necessary to do so, previous to reporting to this meeting.—Carried.

Col. Wily said some of the officers had suggested the propriety of preparing for the celebration of the Queen's Birthday, by going through the programme on the 20th of May, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Capt. Forsyth, of the Field Battery, thought 4 o'clock would be too late, as after the practice it would require an hour to get the guns in.

Col. Wily said he would try and get the Civil Service out by half-past three.

Capt. Forsyth thought that would be a little better, but as there were two weeks yet, it could be considered another time.

The Chairman stated that the question of some of the Canadian volunteers competing at the next rifle match at Wimbledon had been discussed, and submitted it to the consideration of the meeting. It was then

Moved by Lieut. H. R. Smith, seconded by Lieut. C. McNab, that in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that encouragement should be given to any Canadian volunteers desirous of competing at the great national rifle match at Wimbledon this year, and that the following officers be a committee to confer with any similar committee on this subject: Majors Forest, Anderson and Grant; Captains Perry, Ross and Meredith; Lieutenants McNab, Stewart, Ross and McPherson; Ensigns Walsh and Russell.

Moved by Major Anderson, seconded by Major Ross, that the thanks of this meeting are hereby tendered to Lieut.-Col. Wily for his conduct in the chair, and to Lieut. Smith for his services as secretary.—Carried.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, April 26, 1867.

The steamer *Grecian* arrived from Montreal this morning—she is the first boat of the season. A small steamer called the *Dean*, of Montreal, also arrived to-day. She is to run as a ferry boat between this city and the Island.

Two soldiers were caught stealing books from Backus' news depot yesterday.

The annual concert of the Queen's Own took place at the Music Hall last night. It was very successful. The Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity.

A grand review of regulars and volunteers is to come off here on the 6th of May. It is expected to be the best thing of the kind ever seen here.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 26, 1867.

The water is still falling. The Longueuil ferry boat has commenced running. The steamers *Chambly* and *Victoria* have arrived from winter quarters.

The unsettled state of the weather for some days past and the delay in the opening up of navigation has had an unfavorable effect on business—very little is doing. The prospect is, however, that the spring business will be good.

A meeting of subscribers to the Montreal Volunteer Fund took place yesterday. A report read showed that $21,000 had been subscribed and over $19,000 expended, leaving a balance of about $1,950, which it is proposed to return to subscribers. This does not include considerable quantities of bedding and under clothing also contributed to the fund.

A despatch from Quebec states that private Wm. Redan, of the Rifle Brigade, about half-past seven last evening, deliberately shot Corporal Chas. Marr, of the same regiment, through the head, killing him instantly. It is said the murderer has always shown symptoms of insanity. A Coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow at which the facts of the case no doubt will be elicited. The murderer is now imprisoned in the citadel.

Despatches from Halifax say Dr. Tupper will not contest Halifax for the Confederate House of Commons, but run for Cumberland, his own county. Several Anti-Confederationists are named to run for Halifax. The Confederation party hold a meeting next week to nominate their candidate for the city.

The Nova Scotia Legislature will rise next week.

The following Senators are appointed from Nova Scotia for the Canadian Upper House: Hon. Messrs. E. Kenny, J. McCully, H. Anderson, T. D. Archibald, R. Dickson, J. Holmes, J. M. Ritchie and Messrs. John Loche, J. Bourinot, C. Bell and W. Miller; the four latter are members of the present legislature.

SECOND DESPATCH.

MONTREAL, April 26, 8 p.m.

To-day Judge Mondelet charged the jury in the Caughnawaga murder case, both in English and French. The delivery occupied several hours. About half-past three the jury retired to consider their verdict, and the court adjourned till five o'clock. At that hour the court was densely crowded with spectators. The prisoner was greatly agitated. The jury returned with a verdict of "not guilty;" and on the motion of prisoner's counsel he was discharged.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

FROM EUROPE.

London Money Market.

LONDON, April 26 Noon. Consols opened steady, at 91 for money. 5-20 s 69; Ill. C., 72; Erie, 36½.

Decrease of Bullion in the Bank of England.

LONDON, April 26—Noon.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £50,000.

Rise in the Paris Money Market.

PARIS, April 26 Noon.—There was a reaction on the Bourse this morning, and rentes are rising in consequence of rumors which extensively prevail, that Prussia has manifested a disposition to make concession to France in regard to the Luxemburg question.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Presents by the Japanese Commissioners.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Two of the Japanese Commissioners left for Washington to-day, and the remainder leave to-morrow. They have with them a number of valuable presents for President Johnson, Gen. Grant and Secretary Seward. The gift to Gen. Grant is a magnificent sword, highly wrought, mounted with gold and appropriately inscribed.

Murderous Assaults in New York.

NEW YORK, April 26.—John McIntyre has been arrested on a charge of having been engaged in the assault on Henry Jennings, who was killed about three weeks ago. It now appears that Mr. Young, of Brooklyn, who was supposed to have been murderously assaulted and robbed, accidentally fell into the dock and was not robbed at all. He died of congestion of the brain.

Odd Fellow's Anniversary.

LOUISVILLE, April 26.—The anniversary of Odd Fellows was appropriately celebrated here to-day.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—The Odd Fellows of this city, Covington, and Newport, celebrated their anniversary to-day by a grand procession.

Respect for Confederate Dead.

LOUISVILLE, April 26.—A large number of ladies assembled to-day at Chase Hill Cemetry and participated in a testimonial of regret for the Confederate dead.

Incorporation of a Homeopathic Medical College Hospital.

NEW YORK, April 26.—A bill incorporating the Homeopathic Medical College Hospital of this city has become a law. The institution is to be under the superintendence of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, and all patients admitted to be treated homeopathically. This is the first hospital of the kind incorporated in the United States.

A Woman Accidentally Shot.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Mrs. Witmyre was accidentally killed this morning, by a pistol, fired by a man named Derwer.

More Indian Outrages.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Advices from Gen. Hancock's Indian expedition state that despatches were received last night at headquarters from Gen. Custar, that the Indians had burned three stations on the Smoky Hill route, killed three men, scalped them and burnt their bodies. Orders have been sent to posts on Santa Fee and Smoky Hill routes, warning all settlers to be on the alert and informing them that the Indian war had broken out at last, and that the savages intended to be true to the threats they uttered during the winter.

Extensive Haul of Counterfeit Money.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Yesterday, detectives found some $24,000 in counterfeit fractional currency and State money buried in the ground on Staten Island, together with the plates from which the notes were struck.

Michigan State Fair.

DETROIT, April 26.—Very active preparations are being made to render the great State exhibition of sheep and wool at Jackson a success. The railroads have agreed to transport stock and all articles for the exhibition with the necessary attendants free. The exhibition will be held on the 7th, 8th and 9th of May. The list of premiums offered is very liberal.

Southern Relief Fund.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 26.—Subscriptions to the Southern relief fund in this city up to this evening amount to over $5,000.

—Three hundred tons of iron have arrived at Council Bluffs for the use of the Union Pacific Railway, and eight hundred tons more are on the way. This road will follow the Platte route—it is expected to reach a distance of six hundred miles from the Missouri before the season closes.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

Great Britain.

RELIGIOUS DISABILITIES.

On Tuesday, the 10th of April, a measure was before the House of Commons, the object of which was to remove altogether the religious disabilities in Ireland.

The first clause provides that the profession of the Roman Catholic faith should be no bar to a person from holding the offices of Lord Lieutenant and Lord Chancellor of Ireland. The Government conceded the latter, but took to the sense of the House on the question of the former. The House decided by a majority of three that the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland must be a Protestant. Mr. Gladstone made a speech in favor of abolishing *all* religious disabilities.

THE SPANISH IMBROGLIO.

When the mail left, no answer had been received from the Spanish Government to the demands of Lord Stanley. The fact that two iron-clads had left Malta, inspired a member of the House to make inquiry of Lord Stanley. The Foreign Secretary, however, evaded the question by saying that it was no extraordinary thing for vessels on that station to take a cruise. *The Globe* says:

Our quarrel with Spain grows more serious. We are not aware whether any answer has been received to Lord Stanley's despatch of March 30, in which his lordship demands compensation for the loss inflicted by the illegal seizure of the vessel, and an apology for the insult to our flag. But, judging from what is taking place in the Spanish Parliament, it is almost hopeless to expect from the Cabinet of Madrid a satisfactory reply. On the 6th of April M. Guertero spoke of Lord Stanley's despatch as "offensive," and wished to know if the Government would submit the correspondence to the House. And yesterday, in answer to an interpellation on the subject, addressed to him in the Senate, General Calonge, Minister for Foreign Affairs, stated "that the Government would cause the rights of the nation and the decision of the Spanish tribunals to be respected." We presume that this means, in plain English, that the Spanish Government is resolved to refuse our demand for satisfaction.

THE JAMAICA MURDERS.

On Wednesday, the 10th of April, Sir Alex. Cockburn, Lord Chief-Justice of England, charged the Grand Jury in the cases of Col. Nelson and Lieut. Brand, charged with the willful murder of George W. Gordon, in the Island of Jamaica. The charge was very long and elaborate. The Lord Chief-Justice first went over the facts, namely, that in 1865 a disposition to riot had arisen among the negro population. On the 10th of October it was thought necessary by the local authorities at Morant Bay to communicate with the Governor. On the 11th the insurgents made their appearance, more or less in arms. They appeared to have stormed the Court-House at Morant Bay, in which the magistrates were then sitting, and no less than eighteen persons were killed. This state of things having excited the greatest alarm among the white population, the Governor, on the 13th, declared martial law in the whole of the County of Surrey, with the exception of Kingston, the capital town. Having detailed the circumstances connected with the trial and execution of Gordon, the Chief-Justice told the Jury that they had only to consider whether in Jamaica martial law had or had not been properly proclaimed. Martial law was the suspension of all law but the will of the military ruler in the districts proclaimed. Let them consider if there was such a thing as martial law thus defined, and to arrive at a solution. It was of the last importance that they should trace the history of the matter. He then went at great length into the history of the whole question of martial law. He, among other instances, said: "If a man enters your house by force, you are entitled to take the law into your own hands, and do anything in your power to protect your property. If a mutiny breaks out in a regiment, it may be stopped by the measures deemed necessary. But this was not martial law at all; it was the common law of England." The learned Judge then showed that martial law was illegal; that whenever it had been proclaimed in England, even by a king, it had been illegally proclaimed, and Parliament had often had to pass acts of indemnity for the proceedings which had taken place under its name. Martial law was unknown to the law of England, and, therefore, was illegal in Jamaica. After the restoration, Charles II. had sent out a commission declaring that the children of English subjects who went to settle in Jamaica, though born out of the King's dominions, should have all the rights and privileges of freeborn Englishmen. Under these circumstances he had no doubt Jamaica was a settled colony, and its inhabitants entitled to all the privileges and protection of British laws. The Chief-Justice quoted a large number of cases, and the jury were considering the case when the mail left.

THE LIBERAL SCHISM.

The following is given as a tolerably correct list of the members of the House of Commons who attended the meeting when it was decided to oppose Mr. Coleridge's motion: Sir E. Colebrooke, Lanarkshire; Mr. J. Pim, Dublin; Col. French, Roscommon; Mr. William Jackson, Derbyshire North; Captain Gridley, Weymouth; Mr. Clay, Hull; Mr. Norwood, Hull, Mr. H. D. Seymour, Poole; Mr. A. Seymour, Totnes; Mr. A. W. Kinglake, Bridgewater; Mr. Torrens, Finsbury; Sir H. Rawlinson, Frame; Mr. Grant Duff, Elgin; Mr. J. Wyld, Bodmin; Mr. J. Locke, Southwark; Mr. Alroyd, Halifax; Sir F. Crossley, West Riding; Mr. G. Clive, Hereford; Mr. Julian Goldsmid, Honiton; Mr. L. Oliphant, Stirling Burghs; Mr. Mitchell, Bridport; Mr. Owen Stanley, Beaumaris; Mr. Biddulph, Herefordshire; Mr. G. Hodgkinson, Newark; Mr. J. B. Smith, Stockport; Mr. Crum, Ewing, Daisley; Mr. Samuelson, Banbury; Mr. Harvey Lewis, Marylebone; Col. Sykes, Aberdeen; Mr. Dalglish, Glasgow; Mr. Morrison, Plymouth; Mr. Hastings Russell, Bedfordshire; Mr. Seely, Lincoln; Mr. Reardon, Athlone; Professor Fawcett, Brighton; Mr. D. McLaren, Edinburgh; Mr. Candlish, Sunderland; Mr. Edmund Potter, Carlisle; Sir J. Henmer, Flintboroughs; Mr. Hankey, Peterborough; Mr. Dent, Scarborough; Mr. Dillwyn, Swansea; Mr. Arthur Russell, Tavistock; Mr. Clive, Hereford; Mr. Samuda, Tavistock; Mr. Steel, Cockermouth; Mr. Headlam, Newcastle-on-Tyne; and Mr. O'Beirne, Cashel.

France.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

The trades people of Paris are complaining that the Exhibition has not yet helped them, and there is danger of strikes in other trades. The tailors have not yet made a satisfactory arrangement with the master workmen. The workmen in the silk trade at St. Dennis and the hair dressers are among those who demand increase of compensation.

PROSCRIPTION OF THE PRESS.

The sale of the *Liberte* and the *Avenir National* on the streets of Paris had been prohibited on account of these journals attacking the Imperial policy. The *Liberte* will also be prosecuted for a bold article from the pen of M. Emil de Girardin, which appeared on the 8th.

RETURN OF FRENCH TROOPS FROM MEXICO.

The 51st French Regiment that left Algiers for Mexico 2,000 strong, has just returned with only 900, including all officers.

Germany.

THE EXPANSION OF THE GERMAN CONFEDERATION—THE TREATY WITH WURTEMBURG—RELATIVE TO AUSTRIA.

The semi-official *North German Gazette* of April 10, gives a denial to a statement that in a despatch recently addressed to the Cabinet of Stutgardt the Prussian Government had declared that it looked upon the treaty of alliance with Wurtemburg as inseparable from the treaty of peace concluded between the State and Prussia. The *North German Gazette* adds: The Prussian Government considers it evident that the treaty of alliance of 13th August last must require the sanction of the estates. At the same time it has equal confidence in the German national feeling of the Wurtemburg Government to the treaty engagements.

In the North German Parliament, Count Solms Laubach asked the Government what obstacles existed to the entry of the whole of Hesse Darmstadt into the North German Confederation. Count Bismarck in reply, said: "Up to the present the Hesse Darmstadt Government has not expressed a wish to enter the North German Bund. The Federal Governments recognize the evils arising from the division of the Hessian territory, evils which will probably increase rather than diminish. In consequence of the stipulations of the treaty of Prague, it would be necessary, before the whole of Hesse Darmstadt could join the confederation, that an understanding on the subject should be arrived at with Austria, with whom Prussia desires to live on friendly terms. The attitude recently adopted by the Austrian Cabinet leads to the belief that no opposition from it need be expected. The question would also have to be negotiated with the South German States, and especially with Bavaria, and before all the wishes of Hesse Darmstadt must be awaited, and awaited with confidence."

Italy.

GEN. GARIBALDI.

Gen. Garibaldi still sojourns at San Fiorano, near Codogno, the guest of Marquis Pollovicino, with his eldest son Menotti, his daughter Therea, and a few friends. His health is hourly improving. Deputations from all parts of the country wait upon him.

In his reply to the volunteers of Codogno who lately presented him with an address, recognizing him as "the liberator of Sicily, and Naples, and the new Cincinnatus," Garibaldi said, "that young Italians should always have in their remembrance those martyrs of liberty who have preceded them, and without whose example, their words and their actions, we should never have learnt that it is better to die the death of the free than to live the life of the enslaved." The general proceeded to say, "I have been most fortunate in many circumstances of my life, but not in all; for instance, in 1849, after I had fought for Italian land at Rome and San Martino, unsuccessfully, because of the apathy and indifference of the population in those days, I embarked with a few companions in 13 small boats, my own being the smallest. Nine out of these 13 boats were taken by the Austrians after a furious cannonade. A Roman exile, Circuruchio, and his two youthful sons landed with myself and my dying wife. I sought to hide my precious burthen from the Austrians whose barbarity I well knew; they were close upon us; and we took refuge in a field of Indian corn. Though the soldiers surrounded us on every side, they did not discover us; but they captured Circuruacchio, his two sons and seven companions, and having ordered a party of countrymen to dig nine graves, the Austrians shot and buried their prisoners, afterwards killing the younger son of Circruacchio, a child of 13, with the butt ends of their muskets. Ugo Bossi and a Milanese named Sivraght were afterwards arrested and shot at Bologna. Foreigners must never again tread this garden of Italy; and therefore I recommend to all classes the use of the rifle."

THE PROGRAMME OF THE NEW MINISTRY.

In the Chamber of Deputies, on April 11, M. Ratazzi announced the composition of the new Ministry, and stated that the Minister of Marine would hold the direction of Foreign Affairs *ad interim*. M. Ratazzi declared that the object of the Ministry and of the Parliament ought to be to devise and carry out with promptitude and care the financial measures imperatively demanded by the necessities of the country. That task ought to be more easy that no foreign amenities need trouble their minds. He would shortly present a bill for the reorganization of the army, and would gladly consent to new reductions on the Budget, in accord with the Committee. He also intended to introduce a measure relative to the property of the clergy, and a plan for extensive public works guaranteed by the State. As to the late ministerial crisis, he had no objection to state all he knew concerning it.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FISHERIES.

[From the Quebec Chronicle.]

We extract an article from the Ottawa *Times*, giving particulars of the official staff employed in the protection of the fisheries in Great Britain and Ireland. It will be seen how very different is the establishment which is entrusted with the oversight of the British fisheries from the limited staff who have charge of our Canadian fisheries. It is expected, however, that this staff should not merely accomplish as much as is required of the British officials, but a great deal more. It must be borne in mind that the Fishery Inspectors in the old country do not require to take the trouble of enforcing the law by instituting legal prosecutions. If that formed part of their business the staff that would need to be employed, in order to secure efficiency, would cost about as much as the fish caught in all the rivers in the country. The ordinary machinery for the enforcement of the law operates for the protection of the fisheries, as it does in other cases. There are a sufficient number of persons interested in the preservation of the fisheries to secure the administration of the law against offenders, and in many cases their zeal is stimulated by local clubs organized specially to protect the river fish from extermination. In England these clubs generally take the place of prosecutors; in Scotland this is unnecessary, as there is a public prosecutor who is head of the police in every county, and who in raising prosecutions knows no distinction between a salmon poacher and a pick-pocket. We have not the latter machinery in Canada, and the law must be enforced as in England by special suit on the part of individuals. To require that the small sub-department of the Crown Lands office shall exercise direct supervision of breaches of the fishery laws throughout the country is the height of absurdity. This is just the sort of work in which the clubs ought to assist the Government, obtaining information, instituting prosecutions and of course defraying the expense. We are glad to see that in Halifax there is a club which is engaged in this practical way. Their last annual report has reference to the different rivers in the neighborhood. They have had rocks blasted to make a passage for the salmon, they have had fish-ways put up to surmount mill-dams, they have instituted prosecutions against those who have taken fish illegally. A society actuated by this practical spirit in every county in Canada, would be a real benefit to the country. We agree with our Ottawa contemporary in hoping that when the union of the Provinces is carried into effect the machinery of management will be on a much more extensive scale than at present. Considering the vast importance of the fishery interest of all the Provinces, or even of those that are now in the act of uniting, it will doubtless form a leading department of the general government, and in the Maritime Provinces it is taken for granted it will do so.

RINDERPEST.

To the Editor of the Montreal Gazette.

SIR,—Having read carefully written articles published in the *Canada Farmer* and other journals of the day, and having examined Englishmen who were acquainted at Islington, near London, where the disease first, and where it has also since appeared, I have arrived at the conclusion (in which I think I am fully sustained) that the Rinderpest arises from feeding cows with grains and slops year after year from the distilleries and breweries in that immediate locality, as this kind of food, introduced a long time into the system, injures and finally destroys the organs of digestion, and the cows as well as the calves are rendered subject to disease. Where grains and slops are given with some solid food in fattening oxen, the same terrible effects are not produced.

The dreadful disease among hogs, which when the diseased pork is eaten destroys human life, is owing to the same mode of feeding. The best mode of cure when the disease is threatened is the early use of chloroform with the hay, followed up with ground linseed and rape seed, and if this does not alleviate and finally cure the animal, then resort to the poleaxe or the puncturing system to destroy it.

The above observations are the result of reading the writings of others and from remarks in personal conversation with others, some of whom have had knowledge of the disease and the mode of feeding cattle in Great Britain, and some observations of my own in visiting distilleries in our country. Not having visited Great Britain since the Rinderpest made its appearance there, I cannot speak from personal observation, but could I visit that country at present, I might discover many things that aggravate the disease, as well as some other things that might mitigate if not cure the malady. But these hints and suggestions are brought before the public to elicit discussion.

CHAS. P. TREDWELL.

L'Orignal, April 17, 1867.

P. S.—I am still pursuing the enquiry; it may appear in another communication.

—It is estimated that this year in Rome there have been 21,000 Americans and 7,000 English.

—A Wheeling editor hopes that if the Pilgrim race is actually running out it will not run out that way.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

FROM EUROPE.

Swiss Army of Observation.

BERNE, April 25.—The Swiss Government will post an army of observation on the French frontier.

The Fenian Trials Resumed.

DUBLIN, April 25. The trials of Fenians for high treason have been resumed, and the prisoners Burke and McCafferty were arraigned.

French Newspaper Opinion.

PARIS, April 25—Evening.—Leading letters of an official character in the *Constitutionel* to-day, declare that France does not want war, and will use all means consistent with her national honor to avoid it.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Arrival of the "North American."

PORTLAND, April 26.—The steamship *North American* arrived here at 2:30 this morning.

Brooklyn Yacht Regatta.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club will take place on June 27. Over thirty vessels are already entered.

The Situation in Mexico—American Intercession for Maximilian.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Additional advices concerning the situation in Mexico confirm the news published yesterday. Three Commissioners were sent by Maximilian to Juarez at San Luis, with an offer of capitulation. Guarantees for the lives and property of the prominent chieftains, it is said, are demanded by the Commissioners, but will not be granted by Juarez. Mr. Seward's messenger, bearing overtures of intercession in favor of Maximilian, was furnished with an escort at Matamoras for San Luis, where he expected to find the Mexican President. It is reported Maximilian offered to surrender if granted a free departure from the country.

The Indian War.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The *Herald's* Fort Sedgwick special of the 25th says: The council between the special commissioner and the Brule and Ogalalla bands of Sioux Indians, represented by 700 warriors, has been concluded. The Indians agreed to go upon a temporary reservation along the river Republican during the existing hostilities. A war party of 18 Brule Sioux came in last night from Romde river, desiring peace. They state the Indians engaged in the Fort Kearney massacre numbered 2,000. Twelve were killed, among whom were three Chiefs; many were wounded. If these hostilities continue, a general war is inevitable.

Her Majesty's Portrait Sent to Geo. Peabody.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The *Herald's* special says: Geo. Peabody has received the portrait of Queen Victoria, it having been sent directly to his address, and not the British Minister's.

British Honduras.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The *Herald's* Belize correspondence of April 7, states the colony is still unsettled in consequence of the Indian raids. Fresh insurrections by Indians were feared. The latest Indian raid was at Guinneygrass, where they took several prisoners. They come across the Rio Hondo, and return before we know they are here, and as the English Government will not allow us to invade the soil of Mexico, they set us at defiance.

Opinion of European Diplomats.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says: The European Diplomats here think Napoleon has thrown the responsibility of a war on Bismarck, but that hostilities are now inevitable.

—Gold mines have been discovered in Autauga county, Alabama.

—Mr. Chas. F. Browne received in his last moments the spiritual services of the Rev. R. Mount, a Roman Catholic clergyman.

—A little piece of land at the corner of Lombard-st., London, a site for one house, was recently let for £6,600 a year; it was sold for a premium of £70,000 and the rental, and there is now building on it a house expected to cost £70,000, and to let for £22,000 a year.

—Her Majesty Esther Blythe, alias Esther Rutherford, Queen of the Gipsies, has made application to the Parochial Board of Jedburg in Scotland for relief as a pauper. Queen Ester owns a horse and cart and eight children. The parish have offered to admit her to the poor-house.

—Three years ago the Duke of Hamilton had an income of $750,000 a year. By reckless dissipation and profligacy of every conceivable kind he has reduced it to about $7,500, and is now the poorest man of his rank in Europe. He is distantly related to the Emperor Napoleon, and is married to one of the most beautiful women of the day.

—Rev. B. P. Stone, M. D., Concord, N. H writes:—"Having made an experiment of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, I can truly say it is successful. My hair, which was *quite gray, is now restored to its original color.* I recommend them to the public as the *best articles yet discovered for the hair.*" Sold by all druggists. Depot, 193 Greenwich Street, N. Y.

COTTON IN ILLINOIS.—It is estimated that Illinois alone will produce five hundred thousand bales of cotton next year, and we understand that the Government of the United States have given instructions to their General in command of the army in the South to have all the seed saved that is possible, for planting in that and othern Western States, but should their expectations not be fulfilled it is gratifying to know that we have a sovereign remedy for coughs, colds, cramps in the stomach, cholic, cholera morbus, and all complaints of the like nature, in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," sold by all medicine dealers, 25cts. per bottle.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

LOSS OF APPETITE IN HORSES.—Horses lose their appetite from various causes, but most frequently by the approach of some disease; this circumstance ought not to be overlooked by those who own horses, but should be immediately attended to, as by so doing the disease may be checked, and the life of the horse saved. To do which we are positive there is nothing equal to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it purifies the blood, corrects all derangements of the digestive organs, and as a necessary consequence the appetite is restored, the skin becomes soft, and the coat assumes a shining appearance. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

HORSE THIEVES.—It has been known to the authorities for a long time past that an organized gang of horse thieves and general depredators have been carrying on operations in a circuit extending from the river surrounding Whitefish Falls, and other places along the same line, to Ogdensburgh, and thence branching off into various parts of both sides of the line 45°. Several of the "company" have been in this city recently, some if not most of them have left, and have probably gone in the direction of Belleville, Madoc, and the smaller towns and villages. It would be well to be on the look out for them. Most of them were engaged in the crimping business during the American war, and many of the gang may be distinguished even yet by the Yankee uniform, variously changed from the original pattern, which they wear, and by other styles not generally worn by men who are in the habit of getting an honest living by the sweat of their brows. These fellows are "pickers up of unconsidered trifles," and the fact should not be lost sight of, should the horse or mare not be in the stable when they come along, they are thankful for small favors, and that saddles and bridles (aye, or even a halter, which some of them may yet come by) are in their direct line of business, and not likely to be rejected by them as being too insignificant to carry away.—*Kingston News.*

DIVINE SERVICES in THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Episcopal)—Sparks Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, Rev NESBIT, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, Rev. NESBIT, Curate.
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7.
School House, New Edinburgh, 4½ p. m. Assistant Rev T D Phillipps, M A.

St Alban's Parish—Daly Street—All Services Free.
Rev Dr JONES.
Court House, Daly Street. Hours of service 11 a m, and 7 p m. Sunday School 3 p m. Holy Communion on First and Third Sundays of month at morning service. Daily Prayer at 11 a m, and 5 p m at the Chapel Room. Wednesday evening with lecture and choral practice, 7 p m.
Military Service at the Court House 9 a m, Rev T D Phillipps, M A, Chaplain.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats.
Rev E S HOWARD.
Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m. Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street.
Rev JOSEPH ELLIOT.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street.
Rev D MCPHAIL, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly Street.
Rev. T. WARDROPE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.
Rev. Mr. MOORE.
Services will be held in the Church, Banks Street at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street.
Rev. Dr. SPENCE.
Rev. Mr. MCLAREN, Assistant
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street.
Rev. J. DOUSE, Minister.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½.
Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts.
Rev. S. G. STONE.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½.
Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.)
Rev. Mr. MCGRATH, P. P.
Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame.
Rev. D. DANDURAND, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a m, and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Joseph's Church.
Rev. J. F. GUILLARD, P. P.
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass at 8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St Michael. Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6 p.m.; week days, 7½ p.m.

—The New Orleans correspondent of the New York *Times* gives some interesting particulars of the Louisiana fruit market:

"Strawberries (not for the million, but the millionaires,) are now on exhibition in the shop windows. People with long purses may buy, the rest must content themselves with Japan plums at a dime a bunch, or diminutive apples at five cents a piece. The season for oranges is over, though they are plenty enough still. By the middle of June we shall have figs. Of berries, our market will give us only black-berries in due time, which, however, will be abundant and cheap. Currants and gooseberries do not grow here. Cherries do not sell at home in this climate. We have a variety of plums. On the whole, our fruit market falls far below our wishes. Strawberries, besides being very dear, are not as sweet as further north. Peaches grow here, but not in their glory. Bananas are abundant, but they come from Cuba, and are no cheaper than in New York. But in the floral department our city gardens appear to great advantage. We have had immense rains of late. The Father of Waters has been setting a bad example by breaking away from wholesome restraint, and spreading himself generally. An army of negroes and Irish are, however, putting him in check, and we hope to keep him within bounds. So terrible was his wrath in 1849 that a large part of the city was overflowed, and the inhabitants went about in skiffs. A gentleman informs me that at one time a funeral procession followed the hearse to the cemetery in thirty or forty skiffs. After that a "protection" levee was built for the special security of the city. But this watery conflict must be the annual dread of Louisiana."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brittleness*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing and renovator.*

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☞ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale every-where. 350y

DIED.

At 74 Daly-street, Ottawa, on the 26th instant, Thomas, infant son of James W. Russell.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Private Tuition.

A GRADUATE of an English University, experienced in teaching, would be glad to make a few engagements as Visiting Tutor.

REFERENCES: J M Taorburn, Esq, M A; Rev F Codd, Aylmer; J A Snow, Esq, P L S, Hull. Address, B A, Post-office, Ottawa.

April 27. 420a

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we in end to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st., next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

VARIETY HALL

Has removed to

PRODERICK'S BLOCK

34, Sussex-st.,

Directly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent and
Commission Merchant.

April 27. 420y

DWELLINGS TO LET.—(Possession given immediately.) A new Brick Building on Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This Building contains seven Bed rooms, and is finished with all modern improvements. A wooden Building on Cumberland-street, near Murray, adjacent to the residence of J. W. Peachy, Esq., containing eight Rooms and Kitchen, with good yard and separate entrance. Apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, April 27, 1867. 420-a

SPRING BULBOUS ROOTS!

JUST ARRIVED, and must be sold immediately, a choice and very large assortment of

Gladiolus and Rannuculus.

Comprising—
Queen Victoria Scarlet Feather.
Prince Albert do.
Lord John Russell Red Purple Feather.
Lord Elgin Scarlet White Feather.
Madame Fanny Rouget—large, tall, extra fine.
Monsieur Blouet—large, tall, extra fine.
Lord Duncan Scarlet.
Lamoriciere Scarlet White Feather.
Rembrand Light Scarlet.
L'Adorable.
Romano.
Fireball Scarlet—
And 30 other varieties.

A rare opportunity is now offered for the introduction of these beautiful and easily cultured Flower Bulbs, as being a consignment they will be sold at less than Montreal and Toronto prices in quantities. On view and for sale at the

Market Drug Store.

York-street.

WM. HEARN.

April 27. 420y

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers:

ANN SISSON,..........Capt. Bocker.
EMERALD,.......... " Leitch.
ALLIANCE,.......... " Findlay
OREGON,.......... " Hilliard.
SNOW BIRD,.......... " Toner.
JASON GOULD,.......... " Overman.
PONTIAC,.......... " Duggan.
PEMBROKE,.......... " Couvrette.
CALUMET,.......... " Blondin.

On the opening of navigation (until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at 8 a. m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning on same days, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage du Fort at 10 a. m.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 9 30 a. m.; touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 12.45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4.30 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet* leaves Chapeau Village on Monday mornings at 6 a.m., and returning leaves Havelock same day on arrival of passengers from steamer *Alliance*.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 1 p.m.; Sand Point at 1:40 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 11:30 a.m.; Arnprior at 12:15 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday and Thursday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 25, 1867. 419-a

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

Messrs. Young & Radford would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT!

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Brass Band of the St. Patrick's Literary Association,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

St. Patrick's Hall,

ON

TUESDAY EVENING, 30th APRIL, 1867.

A Quadrille Band will also be in attendance. Doors open at 8 o'clock.

TICKETS, admitting a Lady and Gentleman, $1.50. Single Tickets, $1 00.

RICHARD DEVLIN, Secretary.

April 24. 417td

CHALMERS & CO.,

62, Sparks-st,

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR STOCK OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF

BRONZE CHANDELIERS.
HALL LAMPS.
BEAUTIFUL PARLOR do.
BRACKET and TABLE do.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!

CANADA ROCK OIL.
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST

A LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY GOODS!
BERLIN WOOL.
PATTERNS, &c.
VERY CHEAP.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that we sell cheaper than any other house in the trade.

CHALMERS & CO.

Late BEACH & CO.

April 19. 09tf

For Sale,

70,000 SPLIT SHINGLES, 145 pieces Cedar, from 25 to 48 feet long, some siding and ladders.

Also a second-hand Buggy, for sale cheap for cash.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Cor. of Bolton and Dalhousie-sts.

April 25. 418-b

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.

BOOK SALE.

MR. ROWE

WILL sell by Public Auction at his Saleroom, No. 40 Rideau-street, commencing on THURSDAY evening, APRIL 18, and following evenings a portion of a Gentleman's Library. The collection of Books is large, and consists of

Standard Works—Law Books,

And a miscellaneous collection of both moral and useful knowledge. Time and space both prevent us from giving a descriptive catalogue of the Books.

Sale to commence at SEVEN, p m.

Terms Cash.

Goods to be removed immediately after the close of the sale. Sale positive and without reserve.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 411y

Auction Sale

OF

Household Furniture.

H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from MRS. SUTTON to sell at her Boarding House, on Metcalfe-street, opposite the Methodist Church,

On MONDAY, April 29th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All the Furniture in her large Boarding House, the effects of 18 Bedrooms, well furnished, and complete.

2 Parlors, handsomely furnished.
1 Dining room, with all its contents.
2 Kitchens, with furniture complete.

Furniture nearly new. Catalogues will be furnished on the day of sale.

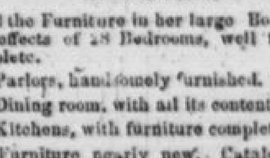
TERMS CASH—In Bankable Funds

Sale positive and without reserve.

The above is invoiced at $4000.

H. McLEAN.

April 23. 416td



SEALED TENDERS,

ADDRESSED to the undersigned, will be received at this office, until

Saturday, the 11th day of May,

NEXT, AT NOON,

For the Partial Reconstruction and General Repairs of the Parliament Buildings, at Toronto.

Plans and specifications may be seen on and after the 2[illegible]h instant, in Toronto, at the office of the Department, in the Eastern Wing of the Buildings to be repaired.

Parties tendering must give their names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.

Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for repairs, &c., Parliament Buildings."

The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 25th April, 1867. 419td

Court of Revision.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the court for the

Revision of the Assessment Roll

For the Village of NEW EDINBURGH, will be held on

Thursday, the 2nd day of May

Next, at the hour of 7 p. m., when all persons aggrieved are required to attend.

T. TUBMAN,
Clerk.

Village of New Edinburgh,
April 26th, 1867. 419-3

Wanted,

AT the "City Hoop Skirt Factory," Two young Girls to learn manufacturing. Apply at once.

DAVID MILLAR.

April 26. 419-2

WANTED—A situation as Nurser Governess, by a young lady who can teach the usual branches of an English education, and Piano-Forte. Apply at the office of this paper

April 23. 416-5

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY

Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.

Vols published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

Ticknor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

GATINEAU MACADAMIZED AND GRAVELLED ROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the Gatineau Macadamized and Gravelled Road Company have made a

Call of Ten per cent.

Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call Shareholders are required to pay within two weeks from this 19th April, 1867, to H. V. Noel, Esquire, the Treasurer of the said Company.

JOHN AYLEN,
Secretary of Gatineau Macadamized and Gravelled Road Company.

April 26. 419a

Ottawa and Gloucester

Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

Call of Ten per Cent.

of the capital stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. Matheson, Esq. in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the 27th day of MAY next, 1867.

Dated this 22d day of April, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

Office hours from 10 to 12 a.m., and from 2 to 4 p. m. 417td

OTTAWA AND MONTREAL

Macadamized Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Montreal Macadamized Road Company have, this day, made a call of SIX PER CENT. of the Capital Stock of the said Company, and demand and require of the holders of such Stock respectively to pay unto the Treasurer of said Company, at his Office, in Ottawa, six per cent of the amount of such Stock held by them respectively, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of MAY, 1867.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

416-td

PEREMPTORY CHEAP SALE!

MOVING TO NEW PREMISES!

GRANT & HENDERSON

INTENDING MOVING INTO THE BISHOP'S NEW BUILDING, NEAR THE Cathedral, IN THE FIRST JUNE NEXT, have determined to sell off *until then* the whole of their extensive Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, CLOTHS, CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, &c., &c., &c.

A reduction in price on every article. An inspection invited. Decided bargains for cash only. *No Goods charged during Sale.* Store closed on the 31st of May.

GRANT & HENDERSON,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 24, 1867. 417-y

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

New Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.
Kidderminster, Scotch and Imperial 3 ply Wool Carpets.
All Wool Dutch and Union Carpets.
Stair Carpets. Mattings. Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Seven Cases Just Opened.

OTTAWA, APRIL 16. 403y

TO THE LADIES.

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

(*OPENING DAY*—TUESDAY, 23rd APRIL.)

DAVID MILLAR, of Montreal, has leased the premises on SPARKS STREET, lately occupied by Mr. Bansley, opposite the Ontario Bank, where he will keep on hand a large assortment of HOOP SKIRTS of every size and style, and will manufacture any style to order. The following are among the newest styles at present worn:

THE PLASTIQUE—(No Steel tops.)
EXHIBITION SKIRT—(At present worn by the most fashionable in Paris and London.)
THE QUAKER TRAIL.
THE ROYAL TRAIL AND EMPRESS—Or Double Gore Skirt.

Children's Skirts—every size. N.B.—Old styles altered to the present, and repaired. 412d

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHOWING CROSLEY'S NEW PATTERNS IN

Brussels and Tapestry Carpettings.

New Two and Three Ply all Wool.

Two Ply Union and Hemp Carpettings.

Druggettings. Felt Carpettings.

Cocoa Mattings, English Floor Oil Cloths—all Widths.

Rugs. Mats. Hassocks. Table Oil Cloths.
Window Hollands. Damasks.
French Rips. Lace Curtains. Curtain Holders.
Curtain Trimmings. Table Damasks.
Damask and Cloth Table Covers. Table Napkins.
Towellings. Shirtings. Tickings.
Toilet Covers. Antimacassars. Furniture Chintz.

Inspection Invited.

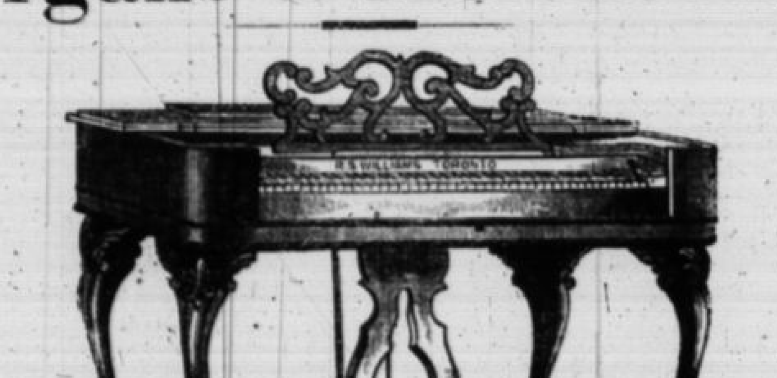
Wholesale & Retail.] **[20 Sparks-st.**

OTTAWA, April 16. 410y

R. S. WILLIAMS'

PREMIUM

Organs & Melodeons



Manufactory—Yonge-st., Toronto.

E. Miles, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTORY A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE deservedly popular Instruments. They are now on Exhibition at my Establishment, on RIDEAU-STREET.

These Instruments have been judged by all the musical celebrities of the day as being SUPERIOR IN TONE AND MANUFACTURE! Many preferring them to the over-strung Piano, the tone being more voluminous and mellow.

A Choice Selection of Violins, Violin Strings, Flutes, Concertinas, &c., on hand.—CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. MILES, Rideau-St., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Miltons, Striped Tweeds.
Venetians, Coatings.
Vest Patterns, Broadcloths.
Cassimeres, Doeskins.
&c. &c.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 15. 381y

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS.
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family.

Address D. C. S., at this office.

April 18. 402-3

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON,
Butchers,..........No. 14.

BEEF, Veal, Mutton and Pork always on hand. Families supplied at their own residence.

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON.

April 20. 414e

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL that they are now prepared to show a complete stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS!

THEY HAVING ENLARGED THEIR PREMISES, AND OPENED OUT A

New Show Room!

To Comprise MILLINERY, MANTLES, and INFANTS' CLOTHES, they having secured the services of a *first class Milliner* and a *first class Mantle maker*, who will spare neither time nor trouble to please their customers. All are invited to give them a call at the

UNION BLOCK—Cor. of Sussex and York-streets.

OTTAWA, April 24. 417d

EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE

OF

STAPLE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

MR. JOHN GARDENER, DRUGGIST, being obliged to remove in order that his premises may be pulled down to widen Notre Dame-street, has given us instructions to Sell by Auction, a portion of his surplus Stock.

The Sale will take place at his present premises, on TUESDAY, the 30th APRIL, at Eleven o'clock.

The following Goods will be offered, viz.:

JAMAICA GINGER,	ISINGLASS,
OLIVE OIL, in qr casks,	SALAD OIL, in cases,
TURKEY OPIUM,	SULPHURIC ETHER,
BORAX,	METALLIC ANTIMONY,
SULPHATE OF COPPER,	ALUM,
SAL AMMONIAC,	QUININE,
SAUCES, KETCHUPS, &c.,	BITTER ALMONDS,
TAPIOCA, (very superior).	BAKING POWDER,
CASTOR OIL, in cases, &c.,	BENZINE, in tins,
IRISH MOSS, (Carageen), in casks,	MORPHINE,
POWD. RHUBARB,	ESSENTIAL OILS,
CANARY and HEMP SEEDS,	LEECHES,
LAMP CHIMNIES,	BATH BRICKS.

And numerous other articles.

—ALSO,—

Barrels COAL OIL, (re-guaged).

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

The usual Trade terms.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., *Auctioneers.*

MONTREAL, April 18. 413td

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

21, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

OLD ÆTNA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up..........	$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,..........	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867..........	$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866..........	$4 075,83[illegible].55
Increased Assets in 6 months.....	$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CITY REPRESENTATION

REQUISITION

—TO—

Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a **CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA,** and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY.

To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H. McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.

April 19. 407tf

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the copartnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE

McCAUL FARM.

THE FARM is pleasantly situated on the Banks of the Ottawa River, in the Township of Clarence, near the Steamboat Landing, and adjoining "Butternut Grove," the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.,

Containing 200 Acres,

Of Land a portion of which is under cultivation, and on which is a convenient and well finished Stone Cottage and out-buildings.

For particulars apply to

Z. S. M. HERSEY.

Hawkesbury Village,
April 15, 1867. 414tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

ROBERT HEIFER BEDINGFORD,
Plaintiff,
AND
ROBERT SPOTSWOOD,
Defendant.

A "concurrent" Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F. POWELL, SHERIFF.
BY JAS BAILIFF, DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Ottawa, April 12, A D 1867. 414b

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,
CHEAP.
ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle.
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse.
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand.
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 403tf

Prepare for Spring Work.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.,

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools,

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

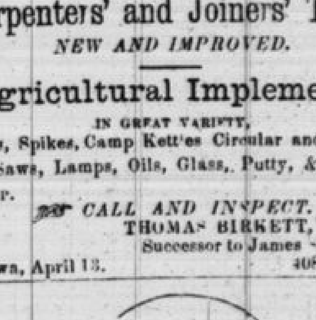
IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles Circular and Cross cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y



Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,

AT NO. 57,

RIDEAU-STREET.

Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

Surgical Instruments.

A COMPLETE FIELD CASE.

A Pocket Case.
A case of Tooth Instruments.
A superior Stomach Pump.
A Universal Syringe; and
A Scarificator.

May be seen at the subscriber's store, and will be sold considerably under cost.

JOSEPH SKINNER,
APOTHECARY,
Wellington street.

April 16. 410beod

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDEL'S MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 11 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vineyards

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Rent,

BY the undersigned, two Dwellings—two storeys high—containing seven rooms each. One with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 feet by 66 ground for a garden, situated on Ottawa-street. Possession given 1st May, 1867.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD.

April 25. 418-b

SHOP AND DWELLING TO LET.—That commodious Shop and Dwelling on Wellington street, opposite the residence of N. Sparks, Esq., with back store, large yard, and a splendid eight-stalled Stable. Rent moderate. Apply to

JOHN TIERNEY, Nepean,
Proprietor.

Or to MR. HUGH ROSS,
Grocer, Wellington street.

April 24. 417a

TO LET, AN EXCELLENT FARM in good condition, near this city, to be let from the 1st of May next, until the last crop is secured. Apply to

DUNCAN SINCLAIR.

April 23. -16-5

To Let,

IN THE VILLAGE OF Chelsea, eight miles from Ottawa City, a store where for some time back a good general business has been done. The macadamizing of the Gatineau road this summer is likely to add considerably to the business there.

Apply to

A. HAMILTON,
on the premises.

Chelsea, April 16. 41-b

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—For a term of years BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive fine houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

April 9. 404-M1

For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash, and a clear unencumbered deed given.*

Apply to

JAMES MURPHY,
Blacksmith.

Ottawa, April 6. 40,d

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to

MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 3.5tf

To Let.

AT AYLMER.

THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated house and premises on the Court House Square, corner of Main-street—8 rooms beside kitchen and pantry, stabling for four horses, large outbuildings. Rent £35. A good piece of land in rear may also be leased.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to

THOMAS McCORD ESQ.,
MONTREAL.

Or to JAMES COLMAN, ESQ.,
AYLMER.

377-eodM1

THOs RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and *caution the public against being imposed* upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER.
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16. 384y

Situation Wanted.

WANTED, by a young Man, a situation as under-clerk or light porter in a dry goods or grocery store. No objection to make himself generally useful—not afraid of work. For character, as to honesty and sobriety, can produce the best testimonials. Address A. C. S., TIMES office.

April 16. 410*

AYER'S Sarsaparilla
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:
Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

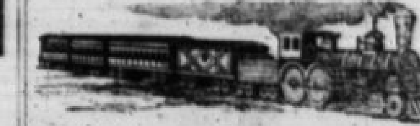
Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.
February 26th, 1867 [illegible]



Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS,
Commencing 22nd April, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

6:20 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 6.20 a.m., and 4:00 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:30 p. m., and 10:10 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:00 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:30 p. m., and 8:30 p. m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, April 15. 413y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council

376tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Native tribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors ordain and appoint that shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer:

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,

Surgical Instruments,	Patent Medicines
Shop Fittings,	Drysalteries,
Perfumery,	Dye Goods,
Drugs,	Colors,
Paints,	Lozenges,
Glassware,	Chemicals,
Medicine Chests,	Oilmen's Stores,
Storekeepers	Veterinary
Sundries.	Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by
Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 320y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorised by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C

397-tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage. Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and ties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 15 or more Steerage Passengers, or which, being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospital, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt, or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there; shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse-Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

391tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Aceti Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric
Chloric
Nitrous "
Sulphuric "
Chloroform "
Collodian "
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Lip Tandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Auline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

R. R. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 405-tf

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL
Clarence Street, Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867 382d-w8-3m

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 23 1867. 366tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867. 397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For each default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.

February 26, 1867. 367dw9 w

RAILROADS,

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.	ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m.	At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m.	" " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated in therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five*, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate *name* being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock-book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock-book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate* (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will be charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Provincial Secretary.

404tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted), by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County of Carleton, C.W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 421. OTTAWA C. W. MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only..... $4.00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line..... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line..... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU, NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. Masse. N. Tetreau.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK. ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 56?

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
Alexander Ross. Albert Parsons.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

A. F. BOUCHETTE, ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public, generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT, ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Jas. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866.

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Gamer's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 331y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Secretary's occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON, BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John L. Gemmell.
Ottawa, January 7, 1866. 15-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 31-6m

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c. (Commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (Licentiate from England) SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, December 13. 280y

DR. DIXON, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 271y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 31-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 31-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO, DENTIST, Horne's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Narcotic Spray Producer. 350?

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B., HOMEOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over his office at night. References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY, SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 49utf

DR. O'REILLY, YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

N. McKINNON, COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER, EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex street, Ottawa.
D. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 37?

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, ARCHITECT. Office: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO., AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER, BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art. RULING done to any pattern. Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY, CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 6. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP, ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-ut

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER, Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed, descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for Monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c. designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
Office: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
[illegible] 420-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE, P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the Banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES, PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau street, 1 door from Sappers Bridge. Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. H. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN, Millwright and Engineer MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN, GRIST AND SAW Mills built on the most recent and approved principles. Agent for [illegible] patent and improved [illegible] Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. [illegible] 21?tf

JAMES HARRIS, VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at his old stand, Rideau Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the horse, with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 19. 319?

JOHN MERCER, Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c. [illegible] BASS. AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO.

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
Office Hours:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 14-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 11 2??tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

BOARDING—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 102-?

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,

41 RIDEAU STREET

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he

HAS REMOVED

To the premises situated next door EAST,

SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR

Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

CHAS. AUSTIN, Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 10, 1866. 95-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
11 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors. I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and for Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c. &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-ut

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moss Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON, RESTAURANT, corner of George and Vittoria Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand). OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 33?y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL, NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor. This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
[illegible]

JOHN MALTMAN, LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham. The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords. GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE METROPOLITAN, Aumond's Block, *Rideau Street, Ottawa.* P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 2?tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON, GEORGE STREET. Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6.170t

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by,
AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at MRS. J. McARTHUR, Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 30. 388tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO., OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cash Capital, - $1,000,000

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,100 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. recv'd.	Losses paid
1860	$ 37 887 30	$ 20 788 20
1861	81,230 00	46,190 69
1862	168,389 49	[illegible]
1863	258,973 55	180,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 9?
1866	1,175,405 45	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
Ottawa—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 13, 1867. 366 tf

Fire and Life Insurance.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital, - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.

GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St, Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
Office—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 3 6-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS, Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company

ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.

Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86.

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43 00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent,
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 38?y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867 32?y

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing

To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "*Tender for Bridge,*" and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER, SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304td

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the above Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for the present.
JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

BAZAAR.
A BAZAAR IN AID OF THE BANK St. CHURCH will be held on the
22nd, 23rd and 24th of May.
Donations will be thankfully received by any of the following:
MRS. MOORE, MRS. HUTCHISON, MRS. GEO. COCKER, MRS. WM PORTER, MRS. WM. HAY, MRS. WM. TAYLOR, MRS. THOMAS McKAY.
A Refreshment Table will be provided.
Notice of the place in which the Bazaar is to be held will be given hereafter.
April 16. 4?0td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & CO.,

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.

They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK.
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE [illegible], BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES.

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA September 12.
O'MEARA & CO. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 65-y

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT!
"CAPITAL" TINWARE DEPOT!
"CAPITAL" HOUSEFURNISHING DEPOT!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,

IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of [illegible] from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, Dish Pans, &c., &c. Also

Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.

Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers. Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!

We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on entirely scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substances [illegible] in England, [illegible] by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for extracting all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS BATHS!! BATHS!!!

Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. [illegible] *Ice Cream Freezer*, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.

Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, [illegible], Pie Plates, [illegible], Brass, Tinned and Enamelled [illegible], *Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.*

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a [illegible] [illegible] are broken or burnt out can not be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of [illegible].
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—a variety of [illegible] patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. [illegible] Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co.

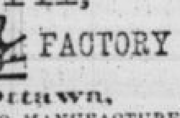
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co., IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co., PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best Cod Liver Oil always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co., SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL  FACTORY
Bank St., Ottawa,
IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of
Carriages, Sleighs, &c.
And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.
Ottawa, September 15. 230y

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS.
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
S. CHRISTIE.
Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

HARNESS FOR SALE.
AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem
Silver Mounted Harnesses,
To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON, Besserer Street.
Ottawa December ? ?

TOBACCOS.

Tobaccos and Cigars

J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.,
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps.
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place,
26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. 338y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment
DUVERNAY BROS.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the [illegible] keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate glass windows, and is four storeys high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to, FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 11.

HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on [illegible] at present occupied by W. [illegible] House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to
CHARLES ROWAN, Corner Cumberland and Clarence streets, Ottawa.
April 3.

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa.
JAMES WADSWORTH
March 28.

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill,
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to R. H. McGREEVY, Or to D. O'CONNOR, Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2.

FOR SALE, THAT FINE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the township of Nepean distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamental grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 39, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 269y

House to Let,
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON, Tea Pot, Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867.

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to Sims and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, or Lewis & Pinhey, Barrister, Ottawa. Jan-141-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa
February 10, 1866. 46utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, now the residence of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and outbuildings in the yard. This house is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.
IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa; (the capital of B N A.) the elegant Stone Building (Store, Dwelling, &c. &c.), occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining is TO SELL OR LET, A commodious Stone Cottage of 1? rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of [illegible] apartments, &c. &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenant therein. And for terms, &c. apply by letter to JOHN MACAULAY, [illegible], Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 378?

CITY PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, to be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to
WM. CLEGG, ESQ., BARRISTER, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of
LEES & GEMMELL, Court House Ottawa
Ottawa, January 1867. 2?7tf

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of [illegible], [illegible] plain, [illegible], Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Dressing Combs, [illegible], Bath Sponges, Turkish Towels, &c., &c., &c.
W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, 28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Country Merchants will be supplied with Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.
W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, 28, Sparks-street.
March 14. 8-y

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS.
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as balls, both hard and soft, for Base Ball, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains, Magnets, Canes, Violins, Dolls, Whistles, Round Combs, Rubber Rings, Playing Cards.
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE, 56 Sparks-street, and Wellington street.
Ottawa, March 19. 3?tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27.

WILSON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(Late of Chicago.)
HEAVY MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., 3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 37?-1m6m

Piano-Forte Instruction.
PROF. W. C. CLARK, Teacher of Piano, Voice, and Harmony, is now in Ottawa, and may be found at MRS. SUTTON'S, Metcalfe st.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

METAL!

TRADE MARK:
FIRBER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.
THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbiting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.
F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO., Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.
FOR SALE BY
ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents
OTTAWA, C. W.
Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No 3 25c
April 8. 403-3m

SEALED TENDERS,
ADDRESSED to the undersigned, will be received at this office, until
Saturday, the 11th day of May,
NEXT, AT NOON,
For the Partial Reconstruction and General Repairs of the Parliament Buildings, at Toronto.
Plans and specifications may be seen on, and after the 25th instant, in Toronto, at the office of the Department, in the Eastern wing of the Buildings [illegible].
Parties tendering must give their names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.
Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for repairs, &c., Parliament Buildings."
The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, ? April, 1867. 419td

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPREsented to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—
Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.
W. A. HIMSWORTH, Ass't. C. E. C.
312tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Public Notice—A. Driscoll.
American Invoices—Thomas Worthington.
Opening of Navigation—Capt. A. Bowie.
House to Let—Apply at this Office.
Rock Oil—D. R. Leavens.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, APRIL 29, 1867.

The Hon. Sir N. F. BELLEAU and the Hon. H. L. LANGEVIN left on Saturday for Quebec, by the 1:45 p.m. train.

La Minerve says, that the Hon. Mr. CARTIER may be expected in Canada early in the second week of May; and that the Hon. Mr. McGEE had been appointed a member of the Board of Judges of natural products at the Paris Exhibition. The correspondent of *La Minerve* adds that Mr. McGEE desired to resign his place on account of his official position, but the Imperial Commission over-ruled his objection. Mr. McGEE is thus brought into judicial association with many of the most eminent men of Europe—among others, the Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE, who is one of the Judges for porcelain work, &c.

The Financial Secretary of Nova Scotia, in bringing before the Legislative Assembly the estimates for the current year, stated that: "owing to the passage of the bill for Confederation, and the changes consequent thereon, the estimates had been made up only to the 30th June, for those services which under the Union Act would be transferred to the charge of the General Government, it being understood that on or about that date the proclamation of her Majesty giving force to the act would be made." We notice this statement because it is to a certain extent an official confirmation of what we stated some time ago, that as the Canadian financial year ended on the 30th of June, the new Constitution would in all probability go into effect on the first of July.

The course of the Nova Scotian Government in thus limiting the appropriations to the 30th of June, practically illustrates the erroneousness of the supposition entertained by many that the existing Parliament of Canada should be called together to vote supplies. Rumors have been periodically started that another session would be held before Confederation took effect, and for a while we took trouble to contradict them; but any one reflecting on the fact that the Parliament of this Province can have no possible control over the revenues of the Confederacy must see that to hold another session would be a needless expense, unless some extraordinary emergency, as yet altogether unforeseen, should occur. Under any circumstances the voting of supplies for a year from the 30th of June would be utterly useless if Confederation goes into effect in July, as from that time the revenues of the country become the property of the Federal Government.

It is stated on the authority of the London correspondent of the Montreal *Minerve*, that the members of the Colonial Conference will form the first Privy Council of the new Dominion, and that these gentlemen, before separating, had offered the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Province of Quebec to the Hon. GEO. E. CARTIER, who, however, had declined the honor, preferring the more active duties of parliamentary life.

The offer thus made to Mr. CARTIER, whose first claim to the proud distinction no one will dispute, may with great propriety be tendered to the PREMIER. Sir N. F. BELLEAU, though called upon to fill the honorable position he now occupies in the Cabinet by a combination of circumstances almost, if not altogether, exceptional in political life, has given ample proofs of his qualification for the discharge of the important and delicate duties appertaining to the office of first Governor of the Province of Quebec. In conducting the business of the Government in the Legislative Chamber, Sir NARCISSE displayed a courtesy and moderation in debate which well comported with the dignity popularly believed to be an essential characteristic of proceedings in that House, but which, as a matter of fact, were considerably encroached upon by some of the elected members. During the absence of the Delegates a large amount of official duty has necessarily fallen to his lot; and while at the Capital, Sir NARCISSE has rivalled the Hon. Mr. BLAIR in punctual attendance at his office.

He has given abundant evidence of administrative talent of a high order, and though he did not rise to his present position as Prime Minister of the Province by a long and—as it sometimes happens—tortuous career of political agitation, he enjoys no less the confidence of the public in everything which would render his appointment to the Governorship of his native province acceptable to his fellow-countrymen, whether of French or British origin. That he would fill the office with judgment and dignity no one will doubt, and the fact of his never having been hotly engaged in the political disputes of former years bars any objection on partizan grounds. He came into office to preserve the union of parties which had been formed under his lamented predecessor, the late Sir E. P. TACHE, who, had he lived, would unquestionably have been offered the position which we think cannot now be tendered to one better qualified to fill it than his successor in the Premiership.

We have reason to believe that Sir N. F. BELLEAU never coveted Ministerial responsibility, and that he will be rejoiced at the opportunity which the accomplishment of Confederation will give him of casting it aside. His age, his ample means, and it may may be, his own personal tastes would counsel retirement from official life; but we think his association with the great scheme of Confederation points him out as the one whose appointment to the office named would give the most general satisfaction.

In Upper Canada there does not occur to us a name enjoying such a general fitness for the office, though there are as in Lower Canada many whose abilities and character render them unexceptionable. From the Premiership of Canada to the Governorship of a province would be a step calculated to dignify the office. But our leading men in the West cannot be spared from the turmoil of politics. Had Mr. BROWN remained faithful to the Coalition compact we could have conceived nothing more graceful, more complimentary to the men themselves, or more gratifying to the country at large, than that either the Hon. GEORGE BROWN or the Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD should have become the first Governor of Ontario, and that the other should have gone into the Canadian Commons as the leader of the Federal party, to set in motion and work the constitutional machinery they had jointly framed. But Mr. BROWN's course has put his appointment out of the question; he could not accept it with self respect, nor could the Privy Council offer it to him without degradation; nor can Mr. MACDONALD himself retire with credit at the present juncture from the political affairs of the Confederacy. Speculation has, therefore, assigned the office to Chief Justice DRAPER; just as the name of Judge CARON has been mentioned for Quebec, and if the Bench, instead of the Cabinet, is to supply the first Governors there can be no doubt that speculation has hit upon excellent names. But in Lower Canada, there is no need of going to the Bench, whatever may be the necessity in Ontario; and even there, there are men still in political life whose appointment would be accepted with very general satisfaction.

However, if it has been decided by the Delegates who the Governors are to be, the secret has been pretty well kept, for nothing is known of the matter beyond the statement of the *Minerve's* correspondent, and it must have been believed, or at all events expected, by the Delegates when they made the offer to Mr. CARTIER that he would decline it.

The Mount Forest *Examiner* states that Mr. McKellar, fearing defeat in his own constituency, is reported to be casting longing eyes on South Grey. If the Missionary of Gritism runs for that constituency, he will make sure of at least one defeat.

Sanford Conover, the witness against Jefferson Davis before the Investigating Committee of Congress, has been convicted of perjury and sentenced to ten years imprisonment at Albany.—*New York Tribune.*

No doubt! Why don't JUDGE HOLT get *his* share of the punishment due to these trumped-up trials. Mr. Conover was a nice witness truly. Perhaps ST. MARIE, the informer on Surratt, is a chip from a like block.

LOCAL NEWS.

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.—The steamer *Queen Victoria*, Capt. Alex. Bowie, leaves Ottawa with mails and passengers for Montreal, at half-past six o'clock this morning.

OTHER STEAMERS GOING.—The steamer *City of Ottawa*, Dickinson's line, will probably leave on Thursday next for Kingston, and on Friday another is expected to leave for Montreal.

AUCTION SALE OF DRUGS.—In our advertising columns will be found the particulars of the sale by auction of portions of the surplus stock of staple drugs of Mr. Gardener, of Montreal. The sale will take place to-morrow (Tuesday), commencing at eleven o'clock.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, &c.—This morning at ten o'clock, Mr. McLean will sell by auction all the furniture and household effects of Mrs. Sutton's Boarding-house, Metcalfe-street, opposite the Methodist Church. The sale is positive, and for cash. For particulars see advertisement.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A STRANGER.—On Friday last an elderly man, named George Burke, died suddenly at Gorman's hotel, Clarence-street. In the evening an inquest was held on the body by Dr. Riel, Coroner. After hearing the medical and other evidence, the jury returned a verdict that the deceased died from general debility.

REOPENED.—Mr. D. R. Leavens, who was one of the sufferers by the recent fire on Sussex-street, has reestablished his Lamp and Coal Oil Depot at 73, Sussex-street, near Mr Sparrow's Grocery Store. His stock of Lamps comprises all that is new, novel, and beautiful in design. Of non-explosive oils, he has a large quantity just received direct from the manufacturers, and which he offers at the smallest advance on cost price.

CIVIL SERVICE DRILL.—A full battalion drill of the Civil Service Volunteers took place on Saturday afternoon, under command of Lieut.-Col. Wily, Adjt. Ross being also present—Company No. 1 commanded by Lieut. Braun, present 42; do. 2, do. Lieut. Cambie, do. 38; do. 3, do. Capt. Meredith, do. 39; do. 4, do. Capt. Lindsay, do. 41; do. 5, Capt. Desbarats, do. 46; do. 6, do. Capt. White, do. 37. The movements were executed in admirable style, especially the advancing and retiring in line by the whole battalion. Some officers of the 100th were on the ground, who were understood to say that the movements could not be surpassed. In future the regiment will turn out on Mondays and Thursdays, at 4 p. m., and on Saturdays at 2 p.m., until the Queen's Birthday, when they will have completed their sixteen days' annual drill.

POLICE COURT.—Duncan McMasters was charged with assaulting Patrick O'Conners, on the 23rd inst. Serjeant Davis said he was sent for on the 23rd, to see a man who had been badly beaten. He proceeded to the place indicated, and found Patrick O'Conners, whose head showed signs of his having been very severely beaten, and he was then bleeding. He learned that he had received his injuries at the hands of the defendant. He then went to Mr. McMasters, who said he had done it, and that O'Conners might feel himself safe not to get any more of it. Witness was satisfied that O'Conners was being kept out of the way. He had served him with a summons to appear, and would have gone for him, but he was told that he had gone up the Gatineau. It was urged by Mr. Mosgrove, in defence, that his client inflicted the punishment on O'Conners in self defence, he being the aggressor. Fined $3.00 and costs.—Frederick P. Austin was charged with shooting snipe contrary to law. Mr. Witcher, Superintendent of the Game and Fishery Department, stated that he had brought this suit for the purpose of testing the legality of shooting snipe, because many believed, and there were several gentlemen present who were under the impression that there was no law to prevent the killing of such birds; he wished therefore to have the matter decided. He was satisfied that the gentleman who was the defendant had acted in perfect good faith in the matter. The questions seemed to be, whether taking the snipe altogether out of the category of game, it was not still under the protection of the law as an insectivorous bird. He did not see any naturalist in court to whom the question, as to its being an insectivorous bird, could be referred, but if his Worship would adjourn the case until Monday he would get a witness to prove whether it was or not. The case was adjourned accordingly.

THE WEATHER.—Saturday last was a very cold day, with a sharp wind blowing the entire day. Overcoats, which had been left off, were resumed, and winter had come again. The self-registering thermometer was found in the morning to have marked 32 above zero as the coldest during the previous night, which was two degrees above that of the preceding night, but at 9 a.m. it was 37, being six degrees colder than at the same time on Friday; at noon, 33, being 22 below that of noon on Friday; but at 4 o'clock it had gone up one degree, and the sun shone out more brightly.

BULBOUS ROOTS.—Amongst our advertisements it will be seen that Mr. Hearn, of the Market Drug Store, York-street, has imported a great variety of beautiful bulbs, which he must sell immediately. Those who delight in the culture of beautiful flowers have now a fine opportunity to gratify their taste. Bulbs are easily cultivated, and those acquainted with their nature need not be told that for every one now planted they may have three or four in the fall for the next spring. These have been imported direct from the celebrated nursery of Vandershut, near Haarlem, Holland, a place long famous for the production of bulbs. We learn that they are selling below the prices of Montreal or Toronto. Mr. Hearn has also a great variety of other seeds for the flower and vegetable garden and for the farm.

A VISIT TO OTTAWA.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR,—Two gentlemen named Ned Campbell and Joe Grosser, after visiting the Parliament Buildings, stood on the green sward amid the old trees on the Major's Hill, on a bright afternoon in September last. After peering through the trees on the majestic river at the foot of the steep hill; the large rafts of timber; the little steamers, and numerous row boats; the piles upon piles of sawed timber on the island; the Suspension Bridge; the Chaudiere Falls, and the wide river with little islands and inlets beyond the Falls, the rising grounds and houses on the opposite side of the river; the numerous turrets of the Parliament buildings on the summit of the high bank, and the deep intervening inlet to the canal locks, they sauntered amid a fashionably dressed promenading assembly, over the green, and around the ruins of the mansion of the founder of the city, and while listening to the echoing music of the military band, as the performers were arranged in a circle close by the old walls, Ned addressed his friend thus:

"What a charming spot this is? Art and nature have combined to render it a living panoramic scene, unsurpassed for beauty and extent, calculated to dispel gloomy thoughts, and make the heart light and happy, reminding us of the halcyon days of youth in the Phœnix Park of old Dublin, the Lee in Cork, and the Botanic Gardens in Belfast."

"This city," replied Joe, "is likely to become one of importance—I would like to see a little more of it; come along," so saying, and as the band played the national anthem, the two friends wended their way down a sloping path to the bottom of the hill, crossed the river in one of the small ferry boats, walked past the pleasure grounds and through a grove of trees on rocky soil to the Village of Hull, visited the match and pail factory and saw mills of Mr. Eddy, and stood on the elegant and durable Suspension-bridge; after viewing the foaming river falling 40 feet over the rocks and throwing a cloud of spray in the sunny air, they turned about and looking down the river, at the wood lands on the left, the city and magnificent Parliament Buildings high up on the right, Ned remarked, as he looked through his pocket telescope, that he never saw a more enchanting prospect. "This is the spot," said he, "to sketch a landscape fit for a royal picture gallery."

They then visited the foundries, grist and saw mills and timber slides, and on enquiry were astonished at the vast amount of business done in those saw mills in one year. Proceeding past the residences of Hon. J. Skead and R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P., to the Richmond road and Ashburnham Hill, they took notes of the handsome residences of various architectural design, as well as the substantial houses of brick and stone, and places of business on Wellington, Sparks, Sussex and Rideau-streets. After visiting Sandy-hill they took a small ferry boat at the foot of Sussex-street, and passed the Rideau Falls (Niagara in miniature) falling 30 feet into the Ottawa. On landing, they ascended the hill, visited Rideau Hall, and its picturesque grounds (the residence of the Governor-General), from which they had a good view of the city. They next visited the extensive factory of Mr. Currier, M.P.P., and returned by the east bank of the Rideau, crossing the road and Rideau-bridge near Mr. Yielding's. "What an admirable site," said Ned, as he pointed to the Besserer heights, "for villa residences and business streets, so near this fordable river?"

"None more so," replied Joe. "It is to be regretted," he continued, "that in rising cities in a new country such as this, building ground is not cheap enough to induce capitalists to invest in building." "High taxation," said Ned, "is a more short-sighted policy, as it retards the growth of a city by driving working people (the bone and sinew of a city) away from it, whereas low taxes would induce wealthy people to invest in buildings and manufactures, which would give employment to numbers who would draw people of various avocations after them, and consequently increase the city revenue, and improvement in streets, public buildings, &c."

In the city of Ottawa, where there is a very small police force, few Corporation officials and very little public works to maintain and repair, I do not understand why property is assessed so high. It must be very burdensome, and cannot fail to impede the progress of the city.

"You must bear in mind," replied Joe, "the great extent of the city limits for its population, that streets, sidewalks, sewers and other works must be made, and kept in repair on large spaces of unremunerative vacant ground, and that according as buildings are put up taxes will become lighter. The principal cause of the present high taxes in Ottawa seems to have arisen from the corporation taking stock in the railroad to the city, although it was not a profitable investment. I question whether the citizens would dispense with the railroad for the sake of being reimbursed the taxes which it cost. I believe the assessment act of last Session of Parliament will have a beneficial effect on cities and towns; placing a high assessment on vacant land it will induce holders of vacant lots to dispose of them at moderate prices, and give an impetus to building, by which everything is improved."

"I wonder," said Ned, "that they don't build a City Hall, the present one, which is a very mean structure for the capital of this great country, would make a very good Temperance Hall, but the site is too valuable for such a building to remain on it."

"You must take into consideration," replied Joe, "the rapid growth of the city; that the present Hall was quite good enough until lately; some people expect too much from the corporation of a new city, and are too ready to compare what they see with older cities. I dare say Ottawa is not a whit behind any city on this continent as to buildings and improvements, considering its age and enterprising settlers. I understand, however, that a splendid City Hall, in keeping with the Parliament Buildings, is under consideration, as well as a spacious Music Hall and House of Industry, and will be the first public buildings erected in the city."

"I am of opinion," replied Ned, "that they should improve their streets before they begin to build, to prevent the deep soft mud from lying on, and wearing the streets, spattering vehicles, horses and passengers, soiling ladies' trains, blinding people, and filling the stores with dust in the summer; and to keep such streets clean and in good repair at half the present cost, several hundreds of cart loads of earth require to be taken from the sides of the streets, boulders paved in its place, the water courses kept clean and the streets high in the centre. I am astonished that the energetic business men of Ottawa are so long without such an essential improvement, at least in the business parts of the principal streets."

"I never saw a more eligible site for a city," said Joe; "taking the limits between the rivers Ottawa and Rideau from their convergence at the Rideau Falls to Mr. Rochester's brewery on the Richmond road, I have no hesitation in saying that in a comparatively short time the city will be built up within such limits, with business and private streets and squares, including handsome public buildings and churches with towers and bells (by the way, Ottawa has nothing to boast of in the way of church spires and bells at present, if we except the French Cathedral); then what valuable acquisitions those rivers will be, and the canal, like the Thames, the Liffey, the Clyde, the Lee, &c., will be spanned over with elegant bridges; every foot of cultivable land between this and Prescott and for miles around the city, will be part of flourishing farms and market gardens."

The City of Ottawa—distant from Quebec 290 miles; from Montreal 126; from Kingston 95, and from Toronto 233—with its grand navigable river, steamboats and other crafts, its commerce by canal and railway; its extensive timber trade and general business, its resources in inexhaustible forests and millions of acres of fertile land, and its prospect of a ship canal to the Georgian Bay, which will make it the entrepot for the teeming products of the great west, and place it beyond doubt in the most eligible position for becoming at no distant day the most flourishing city in Central Canada, irrespective of the seat of Government. These statements will appear plain by contrasting the present position of Ottawa with what it was 30 years ago, with its present population of about 20,000, comprising English, Irish, Scotch, French and others, the large extent of ground it covers, the trifling amount of business done at the Police Court (which is, in a great measure, attributable to the vigilance of its active and efficient Chief of Police, who, until lately, did the whole business with the aid of one detective and two or three special constables), its freedom from sectarian strifes and outrage, and its strict observance of the Sabbath. There is not, on this continent, a more orderly, industrious and moral people than those of the City of Ottawa."

"I apprehend," said Ned, "that you have drawn a picture of the future of Ottawa with a rather bright perspective; are there any places of interest contiguous to the city worthy of a day's recreation?" "Come with me," replied Joe, "one of those fine early mornings to the foot of Sussex-street, and we will step on board the commodious steamer *Queen Victoria*, commanded by the intelligent, obliging and conversable Captain Bowie; there we will find every comfort and convenience, and an excellent table covered with provisions to gratify the appetites of all ages and tastes, and as we sail about 60 miles to Grenville, we will see beautiful islands and inlets, a well-settled fertile country on both sides, with here and there neat cottages, and handsome romantic villas nestling among the trees. The shadows of the sky and fleecy clouds, the trees, fences, and houses, are reflected in the clear water of the expansive river in as bright and varying colors as the originals, and pleasant conversation and introduction to new acquaintances will beguile the time. The whole scenery to and from Grenville is of the most picturesque and varying description. I understand the proprietors of the steamboat have arranged to issue tickets at half fare to and from Grenville during the summer season, which will be a great inducement to the citizens to take their wives, children, and visitors occasionally on this beautiful trip for fresh air, change of scene, and recreation, while it will be a benefit to the owners, as hundreds will take advantage of the cheap fare who would not otherwise think of it. Such issuing of half fare tickets has been found to work well on railroads and steamboats in Great Britain and Ireland, and other places."

"Are there any other places worthy of a day's visit in the neighborhood?" inquired Ned. "Several," replied Joe; "You can have a sail in a neat little steamer 30 or 40 miles up the canal and return same day, or you can come in one of the stages which leave Ottawa daily." We cross the Suspension-bridge, and over a good macadamized road to Aylmer, 8 miles. The country all the way is well settled with substantial dwelling houses, neat cottages and good farms. From the road most of the way, there is an extensive view of the River Ottawa. The scenery of the Upper Ottawa is more varied and romantic, and the banks considerably higher than those of the lower part of the river. Aylmer, the capital of the county of Ottawa, is built on a very eligible site on the shore of the Chaudiere Lake (an expansion of the River Ottawa.) It is a thriving place. The principal business is in lumber and square timber. Population, about 2000. The Union Forwarding and Railroad Company (Upper Ottawa route,) have four first-class passenger and three freight steamers, which run daily between Aylmer and the head of navigation.

The planked walk in the square in front of the Parliament Buildings, the heights in their rear, the high green mound next the Rectory, on Sparks-street; Major's-hill, Besserer and Rideau Hall grounds, are beautiful places for evening promenades. The views of the Ottawa river and surrounding country from most of them are unsurpassed for variety and extent.

J. M.

Ottawa, 1867.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, April 27, 1867.

The perjury case of Davis *vs.* Barnett was tried before the Assize Court to-day. The Judge ruled in favor of the prisoner, and the jury acquitted him.

An immense number of appeals have been sent in to the city clerk against this year's assessments, which in many cases are out of all reason.

Over a hundred light-weight loaves were seized at various bakeries by the Inspector this forenoon.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 27, 1867.

It is stated that Ministers did not sail by the *Cuba*, as expected.

The Bank of Montreal has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. for the half year.

Despatches from below describe the whole country lining the St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Quebec, as being under water. Much mischief has been done at various places. The ice bridge at Quebec is of enormous strength, and may hold on for a fortnight longer. The attempt to blow it up was a complete failure.

The ceremony of presenting the Victoria Cross to private Shea, of the Rifle Brigade, at Quebec, for extinguishing a fire in an ammunition car, came off yesterday. The volunteers were not on the ground, but the whole garrison; and a large number of spectators were present. The Colonel made a suitable speech on presenting the cross.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says the following gentlemen have been appointed Senators from that Province to the Confederate Upper House:—Hon. John Ferguson, Hon. Francis Rice, Peter Mitchell, David Warke, E. B. Chandler, A. E. Batsford, W. H. O'Dell, Wm. Todd, R. D. Wilmot, C. Connell, John Robertson, R. L. Hassen and W. H. Stevens.

COTTON IN ILLINOIS.—It is estimated that Illinois alone will produce five hundred thousand bales of cotton next year, and we understand that the Government of the United States have given instructions to their General in command of the army in the South to have all the seed saved that is possible, for planting in that and othern Western States, but should their expectations not be fulfilled it is gratifying to know that we have a sovereign remedy for coughs, colds, cramps in the stomach, cholic, cholera morbus, and all complaints of the like nature, in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," sold by all medicine dealers, 25cts. per bottle.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

FROM EUROPE.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, April 27—Noon.—The Cunard steamship *Java*, from New York 17th, arrived to-day.

Trial of Massey, the Fenian.

DUBLIN, April 27.—At the Fenian trials, in this city to-day, Col. Massey was brought on the stand. He made a clean breast of it, and told the whole story of the Fenian plots.

The Luxemburg Question.

BERLIN, April 27.—The Wezer *Gazette*, in a leading article to-day, intimates that Prussia may evacuate the fortress of Luxemburg.

AMSTERDAM, April 27.—The Dutch government officially denies that there was any offer to sell Luxemburg to Napoleon.

Decline in the French Money Market.

PARIS, April 27—Noon.—There was a still further decline in French rentes late last evening.

London Money Market.

LONDON, April 27—Evening.—American securities closed this evening as follows: Erie, 38¼; Ill. C., 75¼; U. S. bonds, 70¼; Consols, 91½.

Epitome of European News.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Paris journals assure the public that there will be no war about Luxemburg, as a peaceful solution of the difficulty was about to be found.

The *Standard* says it was not to be effected by the neutralism of the Grand Duchy, as such a proposition would not be accepted on either side of the Rhine.

On the other hand foreign correspondents to London journals say, though war may be arrested for the moment, it is certain to come. It is said Bismarck is anxious for peace; but Count Moltke prefers immediate war, as Prussia is quite prepared, and has three chances to one over France. In case of postponement, France will be made ready, when the chances would be reversed.

It is rumored that Russia and Prussia are in negotiation for the transfer to Prussia of all Poland to the Vistula.

In the Bohemian Diet ninety of the members formally protested against the irregularities with which they declared the present elections to have been attended, and throwing up their posts as deputies quitted the Chamber.

A proclamation has been published in Rome calling upon the population to rise against the Papal Government, and promising the support of Garibaldi.

Omar Pasha had left Constantinople for Crete with fifteen hundred picked men, and two frigates, determined to strike a decisive blow at the insurrection.

The Paris *Constitutionel*, says that no ultimatum has been sent to Prussia.

A telegram from Athens says the Greek steamer *Arcadia* had made her third successful voyage to Candia, and landed provisions and munitions of war and clothing for the insurgents.

The National Assembly has proclaimed religious toleration, the equal rights of Turks and Christians, and security for the property of both.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

The Case of Surratt.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The *Tribune's* special says: To correct a general misapprehension, it may be stated that the case of Surratt is not under the control of the national government. He is now held by the Marshal of the District of Columbia, and is solely under the control of the Supreme Court of this District, and when the trial shall take place he is exclusively within the discretion of that court.

Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A prize fight occurred at Fort Lee this morning between Joseph Denin and Charles McCusick, which lasted an hour, the former winning.

Death of Capt. Geo. G. Stoddard.

BOSTON, April 27.—Capt. Geo. G. Stoddard, of the United States Marine corps, Charlestown navy yard, died yesterday after a short illness.

A Banquet to DuChaillu.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A banquet was given to DuChaillu, the African explorer, in Brooklyn on Friday night.

A barn owned by J. B. Jones, Maroneck, Westchester County, was destroyed by fire on Friday night, and a number of valuable horses burnt—loss $10,000.

Parson Brownlow on Reconstruction.

AUGUSTA, GA., April 27.—Gov. Brown addressed a large meeting of citizens here this evening. He advised the people to accept the terms offered by Congress, as being the best and the only hope of Southern restoration. Persistent opposition will exasperate the Northern people, and may lead to confiscation. On the other hand a speedy acceptance of the terms offered will lead to speedy restoration. His address was favorably received.

Bank Robbers Found Guilty.

BOSTON, April 27.—The trials of Syms, Bartlett and Maguire, the Bowdoinham bank robbers, has concluded and a verdict of guilty rendered; sentence postponed.

Subscribing of Railroad Stock.

BELFAST, ME., April 27.—The town of Unity has voted to subscribe $30,000 to the non preferred stock of the Belfast and Moorehead Lake Railroad. The town of Brooks has also voted $20,000 for the same purpose.

The "Great Eastern" Enterprise.

The *Great Eastern* enterprise between New York and France, incident to the Exhibition, presents a lamentable financial failure. As it has been said, but 191 passengers left with her on Wednesday, the total of fares paid being but $20,628, U. S. currency. As the ship took out no freight, not a single pound weight, this is her only source of revenue this trip. Against these figures are heavy and exceedingly unpromising liabilities for the charterers. The vessel's expenses at New York for port dues alone exceed a third of the entire amount received by passengers. The following are the items from the custom house records. Her register tonnage is 20,152:—

Tonnage duty, at 30c per ton......	$6,045 60
Health Officer's fees..............	6 50
Harbor Master's fees..............	302 58
Entry fee..........................	5 50
Permits............................	1 20
Stamps.............................	5 50
	$6,366 88

To the above add expenses of tugboat chartered four days before her arrival, and since attending upon her; consignee's expenses, commissions, printing, advertising, pilotage (no doubt a heavy bill), clearance dues, and the hundred and one other less important items of expenditure, but heavy in the aggregate, and there can be little question that at least $10,000—one-half the amount received from passengers—was absorbed in expenses in New York. There would, therefore, remain but $10,000, and this would go a very short way indeed toward covering her enormous running expenses, and her charter of £1,000 sterling per month. The assumption is, that no less than 1,000 passengers will pay. If this be so, then it may be concluded, in round numbers, that the charterers, to make ends meet this trip, will be short from $80,000 to $100,000.

—The Ohio Legislature passed a bill to prohibit the publication of advertisements of secret drugs and nostrums, purporting to be for the exclusive use of women, and also the sale of the same.

HORTICULTURAL HINTS FOR EVERYBODY, AND ALWAYS.—Cultivate acquaintance, if desirable; if not, cut them.—Never sow the seeds of dissension.—Weed your library.—Get as much heart's ease as you can.—Attend to wallflowers, and trim coxcombs.—Emulate the cucumber: be cool.—Don't peach.—Avoid flowers of speech.—"Bedding-out" is good for plants, but not for friends.—Take the advice of the sage, or you may rue the consequence.

—A traveler one day asked a "lapidary" if the road he was on was the way to Aberdeen. The knight of the hammer, glad of an opportunity to rest himself a little, quietly said, "Now, whar cam' ye frae?" The gentleman, nettled at not receiving a direct answer, asked him, "What business have you with where I came from?" The macadamizer, taking up his hammer, and resuming his occupation, said, "Och, just as little business as with whar you're gaen tae!"

MR. BROWN AND THE REFORM MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.

[From the Barrie Examiner—Reform.]

The ground is taken by some leading Reformers that, as the purposes for which the present coalition government was formed have been accomplished, the Liberal members in the Cabinet, Messrs. McDougall, Howland, and Ferguson Blair, should at once withdraw from the compact. We cannot see it in this light. It is true Confederation has been carried; but it appears to us much has yet to be done before the compact should be broken. Without assigning further reasons we hold that the Federal and Local governments should be formed, and all offices filled equally by the two great parties in the country before disturbing the Confederation compact, otherwise an injustice must assuredly be done to the Reform party. Supposing the Liberal members of the Cabinet now left it, what would be the result? A Federal Executive must be formed before the new machinery can be put in motion. John A. Macdonald, as the recognized leader of the Conservative party, would in all probability be called by the Governor-General to form a government. Failing to secure the assistance of gentlemen representing the Liberal party, he would, as a matter of course, not only choose colleagues from his own party, but fill all the offices in the formation of both Federal and Local governments with his own partizans. In this we could not blame him. If driven into a purely party government before the new machinery is properly in operation, it would be perfectly legitimate and fair to build himself up in the way we have indicated.

[From the Montreal Gazette—Conservative.]

The Toronto *Globe* begins to be very anxious about the course which the three Liberal members of the Cabinet will see fit to take as soon as the Ministry is once more re-united by the return of the absent delegates. We can easily understand, if we cannot sympathise with, its anxiety. Mr. Brown has been exhausting every effort for some time past to revive party strife in Upper Canada, to set the Reformers throughout the country in opposition to their leaders in the government; and now it remains to be seen how far his efforts have been successful. The *Globe* confesses that it has never ceased "to regret that Messrs. Howland, Blair and Macdougall did not see it their duty to abandon the Coalition ere this," that is to say, at the same time that Mr. Brown saw fit to withdraw from the government. These gentlemen, however, took a very different view of their duty, and, what is more, their supporters in the House, with two exceptions, gave them a cordial support during the whole of last session, much to Mr. Brown's chagrin. It now remains to be seen whether, should they decide in favor of coalition government under Confederation, the Western Reformers will withdraw their support. We venture to prophecy they will do nothing of the kind, and that Mr. Brown will discover before long that a great party is no longer to be turned about at his bidding. The coolness with which the *Globe* assumes to speak for the whole Reform party and to sit in judgment upon its acknowledged leaders is something amusing; but if the position in which he is now placed Mr. Brown must play a bold game or none.

THE FENIAN TRIALS.

The Special Commission in Session at Dublin—The Lord Chief Justice's Charge to the Grand Jury.

[Dublin, (April 9) correspondent Pall Mall Gazette.]

The ceremonial at the opening of the Special Commission to-day for the trial of Fenian prisoners on high treason and other charges was more than usually imposing, the judges wearing their State robes, and Lord Mayor and civic functionaries making a procession to the court. To prevent undue excitement in the vicinity of the court-house, police arrangements of the most perfect kind had been made. When the business opened the galleries were densely occupied, a number of persons being present. Lord Chief Justice Whiteside, after the grand juries of the county and city had been sworn, proceeded with his charge.

The commission just read, he said, was large in extent and almost unlimited in its terms. It included within its language all treasons, felonies, and other serious crimes. The circumstances under which they were met were solemn and painful. Scarcely two months had clapsed since a criminal commission had sat in Dublin, and yet the jails were again full. The former special commissions had failed to restore tranquility. The present aspect of the country was depressed and the retrospect gloomy, but good men never despaired of their country. The ordinary law of the land was sufficient to grapple with the evil. It should be recollected that if for years systematic efforts had been made to poison the minds of the young with disloyalty, if the very liberty the Constitution secures to every man had been perfidiously turned against the Constitution itself, it could not be expected that the seeds of mischief sown broadcast through the land should have produced better fruits. The cases to be tried would be simpler than when it was necessary to establish a conspiracy by letters, speeches, resolutions, pamphlets, seditious journals, drillings, and collections of funds. The charge would probably be not of intending to levy war, but of having actually levied it. While they were there assembled if a party of armed men were to march upon the Castle, shoot the sentries, and try to force the place and make prisoners of its defenders, that would be tolerably good evidence of levying war against the Queen. In like manner, if an attack were made upon a barrack in which her Majesty's troops were stationed in order to overpower them, it would be a manifest levying of war against the Queen. In case of attacks on police barracks, they must look carefully into the motive. Declarations accompanying the acts would be important, as, for instance, if the men were called on to surrender to the Irish Republic. Another test would be the simultaneousness of the attacks on such barracks in various parts of the country; a third the aid given in sums of money from abroad. The design to accomplish a new distribution of property would equally be evidence of war against the Queen, and therefore treasonable. This latter design was the most dreadful, as it would produce an internecine conflict that would only end by one party driving the other into the sea. The overt acts, in case of treason, should be proved by two witnesses. This was the tenderness of the law to the accused. There was sometimes a silly prejudice against the evidence of an accomplice; but the most horrid crimes would have been undiscovered but for such evidence. He had never tried a prisoner for Fenianism, and would be skeptical as to the existence of the conspiracy, save that he was conscious there was scarcely any limit to human credulity, folly, and wickedness. There was an air of improbability in the statement that attacks on the Queen's civil forces were preliminary to a general assault upon all the institutions of the state. The amazing wickedness and prodigious folly of such a design compelled doubt of the possibility of its existence until proved by credible evidence. One item in the black catalogue of crime shocked common sense, and would inflame the indignation of millions; the mind recoiled from the grotesque mockery and horrible absurdity of the project to substitute for the Queen's authority a republic with a teacher of French, or a linendraper's apprentice for a president. Political revolutionists, Irishmen, had lived and tormented mankind with their crimes. Wolfe Tone, who would have landed a French army in the Island to slaughter half a million of his countrymen, compared himself to Washington and Koskiusco, and the assassin who meant to murder his Majesty's Ministers compared himself to Brutus and Cassius. If they could conceive of individuals living amongst them who thought treason no crime and rebellion a school of virtue; who had been frequenting seditious clubs, listening to inflammatory harangues, and pondering over lists of imaginary grievances recounted by factious men in, furtherance of their not less treasonable designs, then they could imagine that such persons would think their plan probable. The critics in other countries who discussed or censured the rule of England forgot that Irish and English laws were the same, and that when the people of America changed their form of government they preferred the laws of England, because they breathed the principles of liberty and reason. It was to be hoped that the more moderate punishments awarded to those found guilty under the Whiteboy act would recall many young men to fidelity to their sovereign and their faith towards God. The cattle plague which desolated the fields of England, Scotland and Wales was a terrific visitation; but if there were a repetition of the late disturbances, a moral plague might infest our society and corrupt the minds of our Irish young men—more fatal because more incurable—which would be destructive, not of the beasts that perish, but of intelligent accountable beings, endowed with high faculties and aspirations, and be destructive, also, of the present prosperity and future hopes of a nation.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

FROM EUROPE.

The Prussian Ministry Declines to Discuss the Situation.

LONDON, April 26—Eve.—A despatch from Wolf's news agency at Berlin, dated this evening states that the Prussian Government, fearing the introduction in the Diet of interpolations as to its policy, which may lead to further complications in the Luxemburg question, has refused to enter into a long discussion in that body.

A Peace Proposition by Russia.

BERLIN, April 26—Eve.—Wolf's news agency reports that King Leopold, of Belgium, takes to the Emperor Napoleon a new plan of peace, which has been proposed by Russia, and which provides for the neutrality of Luxemburg.

Denmark Remains Neutral.

BERLIN, April 26—Eve.—It is reported here that the Danish Government has announced its intention to remain neutral in case of war between France and Prussia.

A Royal Marriage.

BERLIN, April 26—Eve.—The marriage of the Count of Flanders, brother of the King of the Belgians, took place in this city to-day.

Arrival of the "Arago."

FALMOUTH, April 26.—The steamship *Arago* from New York 13th arrived this a. m., and sailed this p.m., for Liverpool.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Revolutionary Movements at Rome.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The *Herald's* Rome correspondence shows that the revolutionary movement has given exciting evidence of a revival of action in the shape of posted placards from the national committee, in which the people of the city were duly informed of the programme of the leaders, and advised how to demean themselves while they await the moment to strike. Garibaldi it is thought will assume the command.

Arrival of the "Louisiana"—Sickness on Board.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The steamer *Louisiana* from Liverpool, which has been detained at quarantine by the Board of Health since Thursday, will be permitted to come up this morning. Several deaths occurred since leaving Liverpool, mostly children of German emigrants from fever and dysentery.

Wheat Sent from Liverpool to New York.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The *Times'* special says: The Treasury Department has been officially informed that within seven days just passed, no less than 40,000 bushels of wheat have been shipped from Liverpool to New York.

American Official Despatches on the European Situation.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The *Tribune's* special says: The Department of State to-day received voluminous despatches from our Ministers in England and France. While they do not contain as late advices as are daily brought by the cable, they represent more fully the condition of affairs, and show conclusively that a general European war can scarcely be averted. The Emperor Napoleon has been engaged for several months making gigantic naval and military preparations; and it is allowed that the feeling is now so universal among the French people for a collision, that it has passed beyond the Emperor's control. The French Minister is also in receipt of despatches from his Government.

Trot on the Fashion Course.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The trot on the Fashion Course, yesterday—mile heats—best three in five, was won by Hanard's unnamed grey gelding, against "Belle" of Rockland, "Income," "Young Woful," "Rapid," and "Lady Kendall." Time, 2:41½, 2:37½, 2:37.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Gold, 136⅜.

The *Post's* financial article says the case in money continues; call loans range from 5 to 6 with exceptional transactions at easier rates. Choice bills of commercial paper are scarce, and pass at 6 to 7; there is a little more disposition to make time, which is regarded as a favorable symptom by those who expect a lively speculation during the current season. Stocks stronger; Governments more active.

Abyssinia.

A writer in the *Athenæum*, is enamorated with the climate and resources of Abyssinia. He remarks among other things:

In exquisite scenery few countries can rival Abyssinia. There hills rise above hills, clothed in most luxuriant and vigorous vegetation. There are villages and hamlets embosomed in dark groves of evergreens and grouped in Arcadian repose. There mountain peaks tower to the height of Mont Blanc, and cast their giant shadows over rich fields of every hue, chequering the deep lone valleys. Innumerable teams furrow the soil, and, not to speak of lesser lakes, that of Tsans, near the capital Gondar, is 200 miles in circumference. Healthy and beautiful, Abyssinia is also rich in those resources of which Nature is lavish where great nations are to dwell. Enough wheat to support a man for a whole year may be bought there for a crown, and coal and iron abound, the iron being found in so pure a state as to require little more than rolling out; while at fifty miles from Gondar for a league along the right bank of the River Gwang, six seams of coal crop out, each having a uniform thickness of from ten to fifteen feet, the quality of coal being very good, and fit for ordinary steam and other purposes.

Near to the sea, too, there are the coal fields of Galelis, and in many other parts of Abyssinia coal exists. But beside coal and iron, Abyssinia possesses a source of inexhaustible wealth in the cotton tree, and within the dominions of Theodore there are tracts of land more extensive than the whole of the cotton grounds of Egypt, and far more fitted than the latter for the growth of the cotton plant, not only as being its native country, but also as lying within the limits of the tropical rains, and thus rendering unnecessary the great trouble and expense of artificial irrigation."

AN AMERICAN APOLOGY.—At a ball, once, Bill Blunt was hauled into a lady's presence to apologize for an alleged insult. "Miss L., I understand I have insulted you," quoth Bill. "You have, sir," "What did I say, Miss L.?" "You told me to go to Jericho." "Well," said Bill, "I've come at the request of several persons to tell you that you needn't go."

—Rev. B. P. Stone, M. D., Concord, N. H writes:—"Having made an experiment of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, I can truly say it is successful. My hair, which was *quite gray, is now restored to its original color.* I recommend them to the public as the *best articles yet discovered for the hair.*" Sold by all druggists. Depot, 193 Greenwich Street, N. Y.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

LOSS OF APPETITE IN HORSES.—Horses lose their appetite from various causes, but most frequently by the approach of some disease; this circumstance ought not to be overlooked by those who own horses, but should be immediately attended to, as by so doing the disease may be checked, and the life of the horse saved. To do which we are positive there is nothing equal to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it purifies the blood, corrects all derangements of the digestive organs, and as a necessary consequence the appetite is restored, the skin becomes soft, and the coat assumes a shining appearance. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Legislative Corruption.

The *Spirit of the Times* of this week gives an amusing account of a recent defeat of the notorious corruptionists. The editor was one of the trustees of the "Lower California Company, and the secretary of the board. The company had obtained from the Mexican government a grant of forty-eight thousand acres in Lower California, and determined, if possible, to procure a charter from this State. But when he arrived at Albany he found the voracious lobby intoxicated on dreams of imaginary gold and silver. The first demand made by that modest body was five hundred and sixty shares of stock, at par $50,000. At every interview they raised their price, until, sixty days after the introduction of the bill, it had reached the modest sum of $500,000. They also wanted $5,000 cash down. Unable to stand this impudence longer, the corporators applied to the New Jersey Legislature for a charter, and after ten days a despatch was telegraphed to Albany to have the Lower California bill withdrawn. The consternation of the Radicals can better be imagined than described. The bill, however, finally passed both Houses, and the Lower California Company is doubly chartered. The editor of the *Spirit of the Times* draws this moral from his story: "The approaching Constitutional Convention had better provide some mode of compensation for our future legislators which will save those honest gentlemen from a furtive and precarious mode of livelihood, or at least protect them from foreign rivalry." This is additional Republican opinion of the virtue of the Republican Legislature.—*N. Y. World.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing and renovator.*

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unplesant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

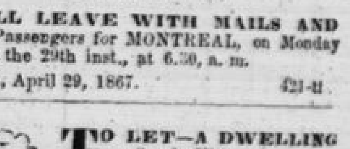
N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deals everywhere.

350y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

'67. Opening of Navigation. '67.

THE SPLENDID STEAMER

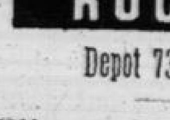


"QUEEN VICTORIA,"

CAPT. A. BOWIE,

WILL LEAVE WITH MAILS AND Passengers for MONTREAL, on Monday morning, the 29th inst., at 6.30, a. m.

Ottawa, April 29, 1867. 421-tf



TO LET—A DWELLING on Sandy Hill.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 29, 1867. 421-3

ROCK OIL

Depot 73, Sussex Street.

Sign 'Red Barrel!'

JUST ARRIVED A NEW STOCK OF

Lamps, Chandeliers,

Hall Lamps, &c.,

Pennsylvania, Canada and Portland

KEROSENE OILS!

Having reopened in 73 Sussex street, two doors from Howe & Son's Shoe Store, I would solicit a continuance of that liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and by prompt attention to orders, moderate prices, and offering none but *First Class Goods*, hope to merit a continuance of the same.

D. R. LEAVENS.

☞ Sign of the *RED BARREL*, 73 Sussex St.

Ottawa, April 29, 1867. 421-tf

Public Notice is hereby Given.

THAT a Meeting of the Relatives and Creditors of the

LATE RINALDO McCONNELL

will take place at AYLMER, in the COURT HOUSE, on the 20th APRIL, Instant, for the purpose of appointing a Curator to the vacant estate of the said late Rinaldo McConnell.

By order,

A. DRISCOLL,
—Deputy P. A.

Aylmer, April 15, 1867. 421-1

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, April 26, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 28 per cent. which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

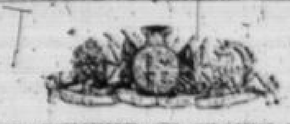
THOMAS WORTHINGTON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

Private Tuition.

A GRADUATE of an English University, experienced in teaching, would be glad to make a few engagements as Visiting Tutor.

REFERENCES: J M Thorburn, Esq, M A; Rev F Codd, Aylmer; J A Snow, Esq, P L S, Hull. Address, B A, Post-office, Ottawa.

April 27. 420a



DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

OTTAWA, 2nd April, 1867.

REGULATIONS for the Sale of Public Lands in the Quinté Gold Mining Division, made by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council—

That the price of the Public Lands in the said

GOLD MINING DIVISION

BE RAISED TO

TWO DOLLARS AN ACRE CASH

And that in all Letters Patent for such Lands, a proviso be inserted authorizing the

RENEWAL FOR THREE YEARS

Of all existing Timber Licenses for the said Lands and the reservation of the right to collect the Crown dues on all Merchantable Timber thereon during that period.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

408-tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

VARIETY HALL

Has removed to

PRODERICK'S BLOCK.

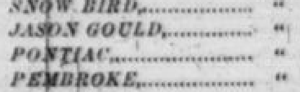
34, Sussex-st.,

Directly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.

April 27. 420y

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867  1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers:

ANN SISSON,..........Capt. BOCKER.
EMERALD,.......... " LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,.......... " FINLAY
OREGON,.......... " HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,.......... " TONER.
JASON GOULD,.......... " OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,.......... " DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,.......... " COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,.......... " BLONDIN

On the opening of navigation (until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at 8 a. m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning on same days, leaving at 2 p. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage du Fort at 10 a. m.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 9:30 a. m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4:30 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet* leaves Chapeau Village on Monday mornings at 10 a. m., and returning leaves Havelock same day on arrival of passengers from steamer *Alliance*.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 1 p.m.; Sand Point at 1:40 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 11:30 a.m.; Arnprior at 12:15 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday and Thursday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

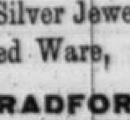
R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 25, 1867. 419-s

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
No. 1, CEDAR SHINGLES.

S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m



New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st., next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT!

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Brass Band of the St. Patrick's Literary Association,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

St. Patrick's Hall,

ON

TUESDAY EVENING, 30th APRIL, 1867.

A Quadrille Band will also be in attendance. Doors open at 8 o'clock.

TICKETS, admitting a Lady and Gentleman, $1.50. Single Tickets, $1.00.

RICHARD DEVLIN, Secretary.

April 24. 417td

Court of Revision.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the court for the

Revision of the Assessment Roll

For the Village of NEW EDINBURGH, will be held on

Thursday, the 2nd day of May

Next, at the hour of 7 p. m., when all persons aggrieved are required to attend.

T. TUBMAN,
Clerk.

Village of New Edinburgh,
April 26th, 1867. 419-3

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.

BOOK SALE.

MR. ROWE

WILL sell by Public Auction at his Saleroom, No. 40 Rideau-street, commencing on THURSDAY evening, APRIL 18, and following evenings a portion of a Gentleman's Library. The collection of Books is large, and consists of

Standard Works--Law Books,

And a miscellaneous collection of both moral and useful knowledge. Time and space both prevent us from giving a descriptive catalogue of the Books.

Sale to commence at SEVEN, p. m.

TERMS CASH.

Goods to be removed immediately after the close of the sale. Sale positive and without reserve.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 411y

Auction Sale
OF
Household Furniture.

H. McLEAN

HAS received instructions from MRS. SUTTON to sell at her Boarding House, on Metcalfe-street, opposite the Methodist Church,

On MONDAY, April 29th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All the Furniture in her large Boarding House, the effects of 28 Bedrooms, well furnished, and complete.

2 Parlors, handsomely furnished.
1 Dining room, with all its contents.
2 Kitchens, with furniture complete.

Furniture nearly new. Catalogues will be furnished on the day of sale.

TERMS CASH—In Bankable Funds.
Sale positive and without reserve.
The above is invoiced at $2000.

H. McLEAN.

April 23. 416td

CHALMERS & CO.,
62, Sparks-st.,

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR STOCK OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF

BRONZE CHANDELIERS.
HALL LAMPS.
BEAUTIFUL PARLOR do.
BRACKET and TABLE do.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!

CANADA ROCK OIL.

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY GOODS!
BERLIN WOOL.
PATTERNS, &c.

VERY CHEAP.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that we sell cheaper than any other house in the trade.

CHALMERS & CO.

Late BEACH & CO.

April 19. 09tf

SPRING BULBOUS ROOTS!

JUST ARRIVED, and must be sold immediately, a choice and very large assortment of

Gladiolus and Rannuculus.

Comprising—

Queen Victoria Scarlet Feather.
Prince Albert do.
Lord John Russell Red Purple Feather.
Lord Elgin Scarlet White Feather.
Madame Fanny Rouget—large, tall, extra fine.
Monsieur Blouet—large, tall, extra fine.
Lord Duncan Scarlet.
Lamoriciere Scarlet White Feather.
Rembrand Light Scarlet.
L'Adorable.
Romano.
Fireball Scarlet—
And 30 other varieties.

A rare opportunity is now offered for the introduction of these beautiful and easily cultured Flower Bulbs, as being a consignment they will be sold at less than Montreal and Toronto prices in quantities. On view and for sale at the

Market Drug Store,

YORK-STREET.

WM. HEARN.

April 27. 420y

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY

Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—15 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.

Vols. published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

Ticknor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.

For sale by
JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 400y

GATINEAU MACADAMIZED AND GRAVELLED ROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the Gatineau Macadamized and Gravelled Road Company have made a

Call of Ten per cent.

Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call Shareholders are required to pay within two weeks from this 19th April, 1867, to H. V. Noel, Esquire, the Treasurer of the said Company.

JOHN AYLEN,
Secretary of Gatineau Macadamized and Gravelled Road Company.

April 26. 419a

Ottawa and Gloucester
Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

Call of Ten per Cent.

of the capital stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. Matheson, Esq., in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the 27th day of MAY next, 1867.

Dated this 22d day of April, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

Office hours from 10 to 12 a.m., and from 2 to 4 p. m. 417td

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Bread.............................9d per loaf.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.

Ottawa, December 300tf

PEREMPTORY CHEAP SALE!

MOVING TO NEW PREMISES!

GRANT & HENDERSON

INTENDING MOVING INTO THE BISHOP'S NEW BUILDING, NEAR THE Cathedral, ON THE FIRST JUNE NEXT, have determined to sell off *until then*, the whole of their extensive Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, CLOTHS, CARPETS, HOUSEFURNISHINGS, &c., &c., &c.

A reduction in price on every article. An inspection invited. Decided bargains for cash only. *No Goods charged during Sale.* Store closed on the 31st of May.

GRANT & HENDERSON,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 24, 1867. 417-y

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

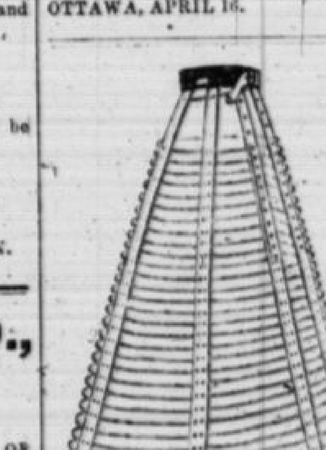
New Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.
Kidderminster, Scotch and Imperial 3 ply Wool Carpets.
All Wool Dutch and Union Carpets.
Stair Carpets. Mattings. Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Seven Cases Just Opened.

OTTAWA, APRIL 16. 403y

TO THE LADIES.



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

(OPENING DAY—TUESDAY, 23rd APRIL.)

DAVID MILLAR, of Montreal, has leased the premises on SPARKS-STREET, lately occupied by Mr. Bansley, opposite the Ontario Bank, where he will keep on hand a large assortment of HOOP SKIRTS of every size and style, and will manufacture any style to order. The following are among the newest styles at present worn:

THE PLASTIQUE—(No Steel tops.)
EXHIBITION SKIRT—(At present worn by the most fashionable in Paris and London.)
THE QUAKER TRAIL.
THE ROYAL TRAIL AND EMPRESS—Or Double Gore Skirt.

Children's Skirts—every size. N.B.—Old styles altered to the present, and repaired.

412d

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHOWING CROSLEY'S NEW PATTERNS IN

Brussels and Tapestry Carpettings.

New Two and Three Ply all Wool.

Two Ply Union and Hemp Carpettings.

Druggettings. Felt Carpettings.

Cocoa Mattings, English Floor Oil Cloths---all Widths.

Rugs. Mats. Hassocks. Table Oil Cloths.
Window Hollands. Damasks.
French Rips. Lace Curtains. Curtain Holders.
Curtain Trimmings. Table Damasks.
Damask and Cloth Table Covers. Table Napkins.
Towellings. Shirtings. Tickings.
Toilet Covers. Antimacassars. Furniture Chintz.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail. [**20 Sparks-st.**

OTTAWA, April 16. 410y

R. S. WILLIAMS'
PREMIUM
Organs & Melodeons

Manufactory—Yonge-st., Toronto.

E. Miles, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTORY A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE deservedly popular Instruments. They are now on Exhibition at my Establishment, on RIDEAU-STREET.

These Instruments have been judged by all the musical celebrities of the day as being SUPERIOR IN TONE AND MANUFACTURE! Many preferring them to the over-strung Piano, the tone being more voluminous and mellow.

A Choice Selection of Violins, Violin Strings, Flutes, Concertinas, &c., on hand.--CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. MILES, Rideau-St., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8.3m

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Miltons, Striped Tweeds,
Venetians, Coatings,
Vest Patterns, Broadcloths,
Cassimeres, Doeskins,
&c., &c.

O. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 13. 281y

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY
No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family.

Address D. C. S., at this office.

April 16. 402-3

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON,
Butchers,..................No. 14.

BEEF, Veal, Mutton and Pork always on Hand. Families supplied at their own residence.

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON:

April 20. 414e

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL that they are now prepared to show a complete stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS!

THEY HAVING ENLARGED THEIR PREMISES, AND OPENED OUT A

New Show Room!

To Comprise MILLINERY, MANTLES, and INFANTS' CLOTHES, they having secured the services of a *first-class Milliner* and a *first-class Mantle maker*, who will spare neither time nor trouble to please their customers. All are invited to give them a call at the

UNION BLOCK---Cor. of Sussex and York-streets.

OTTAWA, April 24. 417d

EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE
OF
STAPLE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

MR. JOHN GARDENER, DRUGGIST, being obliged to remove in order that his premises may be pulled down to widen Notre Dame-street, has given us instructions to Sell by Auction, a portion of his surplus Stock.

The Sale will take place at his present premises, on TUESDAY, the 30th APRIL, at Eleven o'clock.

The following Goods will be offered, viz.:

JAMAICA GINGER,
OLIVE OIL, in qr.-casks,
TURKEY OPIUM,
BORAX,
SULPHATE OF COPPER,
SAL. AMMONIAC,
SAUCES, KETCHUPS, &c.,
TAPIOCA, (very superior).
CASTOR OIL, in cases, &c.,
IRISH MOSS, (Carageen), in casks,
POWD. RHUBARB,
CANARY and HEMP SEEDS,
LAMP CHIMNIES,
ISINGLASS,
SALAD OIL, in cases,
SULPHURIC ETHER,
METALLIC ANTIMONY,
ALUM,
QUININE,
BITTER ALMONDS,
BAKING POWDER,
BENZINE, in tins,
MORPHINE,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
LEECHES,
BATH BRICKS.

And numerous other articles.

—ALSO,—

Barrels COAL OIL, (re-guaged).

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock. The usual Trade terms.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., *Auctioneers.*

MONTREAL, April 18. 413td

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.
Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Pated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c:

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

OLD ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.---Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up..........$3,000,000.00
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,..........$4,478,100.74
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,..........$4,478,100.74
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866..........$4 075,830.55
Increased Assets in 6 months,....$ 402,270.19

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CITY REPRESENTATION
REQUISITION
—TO—
Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a **CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA,** and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY,

To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others;

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.

April 12. 407tf

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the copartnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN
AS THE

McCAUL FARM.

THE FARM is pleasantly situated on the Banks of the Ottawa River, in the Township of Clarence, near the Steamboat Landing, and adjoining "Butternut Grove," the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.,

Containing 200 Acres,

Of Land, a portion of which is under cultivation, and on which is a convenient and well finished Stone Cottage and out-buildings.

For particulars, apply to
Z. S. M. HERSEY.

Hawkesbury Village,
April 15, 1867. 414tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

ROBERT HEIFER BEDINGFORD,
Plaintiff,
AND
ROBERT SPOTSWOOD,
Defendant.

A "concurrent" Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F. POWELL, SHERIFF.
BY JAS. BAILIFF, DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Ottawa, April 12, A.D. 1867. 414b

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,
CHEAP.
ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10. 405tf

Prepare for Spring Work.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.,

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools,
NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tt

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET,

Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

OTTAWA AND MONTREAL

Macadamized Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Montreal Macadamized Road Company have, this day, made a call of SIX PER CENT. of the Capital Stock of the said Company, and demand and require of the holders of such Stock respectively to pay unto the Treasurer of said Company, at his Office, in Ottawa, six per cent. of the amount of such Stock held by them respectively, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of MAY, 1867.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

416-td

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS,
NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

As it is imported by no other firm in Canad

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

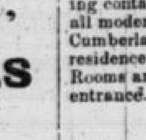
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.



DWELLINGS TO LET.—(Possession given immediately.) A new Brick Building on Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This Building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is finished with all modern improvements. A wooden Building on Cumberland-street, near Murray, adjacent to the residence of J. W. Peachy, Esq., containing eight Rooms and Kitchen, with good yard and separate entrance. Apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

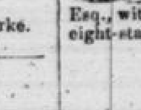
Ottawa, April 27, 1867. 420-a

To Rent,

BY the undersigned, two Dwellings—two storeys high—containing fiverooms each. One with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 feet by 66 ground for a garden, situated on Ottawa-street. Possession given 1st May, 1867.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD.

April 25. 418-b



SHOP AND DWELLING TO LET.—That commodious Shop and Dwelling on Wellington street, opposite the residence of N. Sparks, Esq., with back store, large yard, and a splendid eight-stalled Stable. Rent moderate. Apply to

JOHN TIERNEY, Nepean,
Proprietor.
Or to MR. HUGH ROSS,
Grocer, Wellington street.

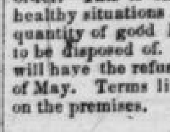
April 24. 417a

To Let,

IN THE VILLAGE OF Chelsea, eight miles from Ottawa City, a store where for some time back a good general business has been done. The macadamizing of the Gatineau road this summer is likely to add considerably to the business there.

Apply to
A. HAMILTON,
On the premises.

Chelsea, April 16. 412b



FOR SALE OR TO LET.—For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa-street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out, and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

April 9. 404-M1

For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to
JAMES MURPHY,
Blacksmith.

Ottawa, April 6. 402d

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

For Sale,

70,000 SPLIT SHINGLES, 125 pieces Cedar, from 25 to 48 feet long, some siding and ladders.

Also a second-hand Buggy, for sale cheap for cash.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Cor. of Bolton and Dalhousie-sts.

April 25. 418-b

THO. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for ... Watches, and caution the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON, London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,

PAPER-RULING, or

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16. 81tf

Situation Wanted.

WANTED, by a young Man, a situation as under-clerk or light porter in a dry goods or grocery store. No objection to make himself generally useful—not afraid of work. For character, as to honesty and sobriety, can produce the best testimonials. Address A. C. S., Times office.

April 16. 41tf

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

Oakland, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous Malignant Erysipelas by large doses of the same; says he cures the common Eruptions by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

New Orleans, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of Venereal and Mercurial Disease. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

Independence, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the Liver, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

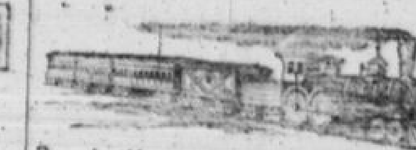
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by [illegible] Massey, [illegible]

February 12th, 1867. [illegible]



Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS,

Commencing 22nd April, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

6:20 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 6.20 a.m., and 4:00 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:30 p.m. and 10.10 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:00 a.m., and 4:00 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 12:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustees.

Brockville, April 15. 413y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of spindles for Door Locks, should, though not enumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rolled Iron, with which the same should properly be classed:

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Sec. Cap. 31st Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of spindles for Door locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Wednesday, 20th Feb., 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada: His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.

For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.

For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.

For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council.

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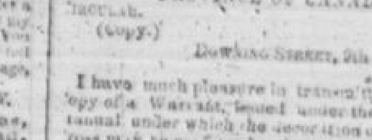


PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR. (Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, who are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient, Humble servant,

(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the insurgent Native tribes in Our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of Our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that it shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our troops, under the orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer.

And We do further for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances and subject to the provisions of Our said recited Warrant, on such persons as may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may now serve in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised hereafter, in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in cooperation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

(Signed) J. PEEL.

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Supplies,

Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.

Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Squire

16 Coleman St., London. 229y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situated north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "The Quinte Gold Mining Division."

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.

397tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.

397tf

QUARANTINE

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,) to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage Passengers and Cargo thereof, required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said station and at the places there pointed out by the officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also his Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such place thereat respectively, and to be treated cleansed and purified as the said officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid. And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year, shall arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of the part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 13 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandise which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all such vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse Isle, or attached to the station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch on her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relatives able to support him?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said Island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said Island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these Regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all persons, as landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all of any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license or passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine or Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board of your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board, who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.

391tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say;

Aceti Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric
Caloric
Nitrous
Sulphuric
Chloroform
Collodian
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapia,
Podophyllin,
Lep Tandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Aniline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Executive Council.

376tf

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to R. H. McGREEVY.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 403-tf

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL

Clarence Street,

Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

☞ The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 3431-w8-3m

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.

Ottawa, February 28 1867. 365tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

BRYAN'S

PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, New York.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give *permanent* relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and *speak in the highest* terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind, is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb 5, 1867. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110 the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke his, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS, Collector Inland Revenue, County of Lanark.

Dated at Perth this 15th March, A D. 1867. 39

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,

Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their

Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON, Assistant Auditor.

February 26, 1867. 367dw9 w

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE. From Ottawa, 7.50 a.m. ... 7.20 p.m.

ARRIVAL. At Ottawa ... a.m. ... 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.

Ottawa, November 26. 1-y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at ... 8.00 A.M.

Night do do at ... 8.15 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 9.10 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. ... 5.30 A.M.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at ... 6.45 A.M.

Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M.

Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond ... 2.00 P.M.

Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at ... 3.30 P.M.

Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Terminal and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

May 28. 435-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five*, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate name being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten *per cent.* has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate* (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lot and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will be charged for every additional township named in the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL, Provincial Secretary.

404tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) by GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County Carleton, C.W.

VOL. I

Ottawa [illegible]

(Published ev[illegible]

George Cotton

THE DAILY [illegible] enjoys the [illegible] published in the [illegible] Daily over 2,0[illegible] making a total c[illegible] 18,000 thus [illegible] affording the best [illegible] vertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS [illegible] following rates: Business Cards of [illegible] num—payable [illegible] Transient Advert[illegible] ling, [illegible] All subsequent in[illegible] Yearly advertis[illegible] liberal allowance

ADVERTISING A[illegible] Co., 54, Park Ro[illegible] Boston, General A[illegible]

MASS[illegible] NOTARIES [illegible] the Post-of[illegible] J. A. MASS[illegible] Ottawa, March 2[illegible]

LAPI[illegible] ATTORNE[illegible] Chancery, [illegible] corner of Sussex [illegible] Ottawa, Febru[illegible]

WILL[illegible] LAW, Cha[illegible] OFFICE: M[illegible] Ottawa, C. W.

ROSS[illegible] ATTORNEY[illegible] Chancery, C[illegible] Office: Elgin St[illegible] ALEXANDER RO[illegible] Ottawa, July 28.

D. [illegible] ATTORNEY[illegible] Chancery, C[illegible] OFFICE: Union [illegible] February 21, 18[illegible]

R. [illegible] ATTORNE[illegible] Chancery, [illegible] Patent Right Sol[illegible] OFFICE: Post-Of[illegible] February 7, 1866.

A. F[illegible] ADVOCAT[illegible] Street, Quebe[illegible] repared to attend [illegible] Government emp[illegible] may entrust him. [illegible] December 28, 1[illegible]

COLM[illegible] ADVOCAT[illegible] neys-at-La[illegible] OFFICES: Hull [illegible] Mr. Wright will [illegible] Fridays of every [illegible] JAS. COLMAN. Ottawa, Feb. 7,

P. J. [illegible] BARRISTE[illegible] Solicitor in [illegible] Office, over M[illegible] Store, Rideau St[illegible] January 17, 18[illegible]

AUGU[illegible] BARRISTE[illegible] Solicitor in [illegible] Office: Opposi[illegible] Rooms lately occ[illegible] Ottawa, March [illegible]

J. A[illegible] BARRISTE[illegible] Chancery, A[illegible] OFFICE: Aum[illegible] Ottawa, Jan. 12, [illegible]

W. MARS[illegible] BARRISTE[illegible] OFFICE: H[illegible] Elgin Street [illegible] Ottawa, Dec. 1[illegible]

BARRISTE[illegible] OFFICES: [illegible] num, C.E. ☞ Attends t[illegible] Ottawa. February 7, 18[illegible]

LEE[illegible] BA RISTE[illegible] Conveyance[illegible] OFFICE: In the [illegible] ROBERT LEES [illegible] Ottawa, February [illegible]

EDWA[illegible] BARRISTE[illegible] Notary Publ[illegible] Crown Attorney, [illegible] and Russell. OFFICE: In the [illegible] January 27, 1866[illegible]

PROVINCI[illegible] Draughtsma[illegible] and Lower Can[illegible] cester, near Ottaw[illegible] executed with ne[illegible] ed Ottawa City, [illegible] attention. Ottawa, Febru[illegible]

W. R. DEL[illegible] (Re[illegible] SURGERY [illegible] Street. Ottawa, Nove[illegible]

PHYSICIA[illegible] Clarence S[illegible] March 1.

DR. [illegible] DENTIST. [illegible] tral Ottaw[illegible] Ottawa, Janu[illegible]

DR. [illegible] DENTIST. [illegible] Messrs. C[illegible] Ottawa, Janu[illegible]

DR. [illegible] DENTIST. [illegible] Street. by means of the [illegible]

GEO. L[illegible] HOMŒPA[illegible] and Acco[illegible] OFFICE: In [illegible] the office at nig[illegible] References: [illegible] John Smith, B[illegible] Clarke; Duncan[illegible] onto; John Hall[illegible] Ottawa, Febr[illegible]

PHYSICIA[illegible] Office: Hu[illegible]

JOHN [illegible] PHYSICIA[illegible] attending [illegible] tal. Office and [illegible] Musgrove Stree[illegible] fin's. Entrance [illegible] Ottawa, May [illegible]

SPARKS [illegible] W. W. Bro[illegible] Ottawa, Dece[illegible]

YORK St[illegible] tel. Ottawa Febr[illegible]

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 422. OTTAWA C. W. TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 3,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only.......... $8 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line.......... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line.......... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. S. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
OFFICE: Horne's Buildings, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1865. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-y

MEDICAL.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

JOHN SWEETLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, attending Physician to the Protestant Hospital. Office and residence, corner of Rideau and Mosgrove Streets, nearly opposite Workman & Griffin's. Entrance on Mosgrove Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 11

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa February

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. F. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y.

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

SIDNEY B. FRIPP,
ARCHITECT. OFFICE: Wellington Street, opposite St. Andrew's Church.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOK-BINDER and Paper-Ruler, corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets, over the City Registrar's Office. Account books made to order for any branch of business, paged and bound in the best style of the art.
RULING done to any pattern.
Particular attention paid to Map Mounting.
Ottawa, December 19, 1865. 2-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 34, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

MR. H. R. FRIPP,
ORGANIST of Christ Church Teacher of the Organ, Piano-Forte, &c.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

C. E. ZOLLIKOFER,
Draughtsman Modeller, &c., &c.
DRAWINGS FOR LETTERS PATENT of invention neatly executed; descriptions and specifications drawn up, and working Models of appropriate materials prepared; Designs for monuments furnished and Monuments erected; Ornamental Work in Stone, Plaster of Paris, Composition, &c., designed and executed upon the shortest notice.
OFFICE: At the Rooms of Augustus Laver Esq., Elgin Street, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, December 4. 298-3m

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

E. MILES,
PARLIAMENT Hair Dressing Saloon, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, Angus' Block, Rideau Street, 4 doors from Sappers Bridge.
Camp's Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus, the only one on the Continent in use.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JAMES HARRIS,
VETERINARY SURGEON, is again at the old stand, Clarence Street, which was destroyed by the late fire; and is prepared to treat any disease of the Horse with promptness and skill.
Ottawa, December 29. 319d

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

QUEBEC BANK
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Has been opened at this Branch, and interest will be allowed on Deposits of
Four Dollars and Upwards.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 48-ut

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.
LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!
WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.
Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other party for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 21 235tf

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR Counting-house, a situation for a respectable youth, who writes an excellent hand. Apply at this office.
April 1. 397tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122-e

DRUGGISTS.

The New Drug Store,
41 RIDEAU STREET

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his many friends and customers for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business. He begs to inform them that he
HAS REMOVED
To the premises situated next door EAST,
SIGN of the GOLD MORTAR
Where, under his own supervision, the wants of his many Patrons will be promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
CHAS. AUSTIN, Apothecary, Rideau St., Ottawa.
Ottawa, July 19, 1866. 96-y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866. SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH CARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1866. 1-y

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

JOHN MALTMAN,
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE METROPOLITAN,
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place, P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170tf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

Private Boarding House.
PRIVATE BOARD, WITH GOOD AND comfortable accommodation, for six or seven persons, can be obtained at
MRS. J. McARTHUR, Clarence Street.
Ottawa, October 29. 260tf

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital, - $1,000,000
INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire and Inland Transportation, on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with sound and reliable underwriting.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1867.

United States and State Bonds	$453,200 00
National Bank Stock	358,485 00
Real Estate owned by the Company	75,000 00
Loans on Mortgages, Stocks and on Call	54,444 16
Cash on hand, in Bank, in Agents' hands and due for Premiums	364,818 06
Bills Receivable and Fire and Inland Salvages	58,739 79
Interest and Rents accrued	44,561 32
All other property belonging to the Company	30,868 27
	$1,440,116 60
Losses unpaid and in process of adjustment	68,599 86
	$1,371,516 74

Statement of Premiums received and Losses paid during each year since the organization of the Company:

	Prem. rec'd.	Losses paid.
1860	$ 37,887 30	$ 20,786 20
1861	81,230 60	46,190 69
1862	168,289 49	92,130 89
1863	256,973 55	160,434 30
1864	470,473 78	278,488 04
1865	773,815 68	451,292 96
1866	1,175,405 43	1,128,394 29

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
DANIEL TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES WILSON, SAMUEL L. TALCOTT, Vice-Presidents.
W. S. GOODELL, Secretary.
OTTAWA—W. WADE, Agent.
Feb. 23, 1867. 366-tf

Fire and Life Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Insurance Company.
Capital, - - - $5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICES:
London, ... Liverpool, ... Montreal.
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Chairman—WM. WORKMAN, Esq., President City Bank.
JOHN REDPATH, Esq., Vice Pres. Bank of Montreal. BENJAMIN H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier la Banque du Peuple. ALEX. M. DELISLE, Esq.
GENERAL AGENTS:
Messrs. SIMPSON & BETHUNE, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.
For Prospectus and Rates apply to the undersigned, agent for Ottawa.
JOHN C. T. COCHRANE.
OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, February 23. 366-3m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits.......... $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year.......... 25.31
And each subsequent year.......... 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent.
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ......Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED
Until Monday, the 24th Instant,
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
Wooden Bridge with Swing
To be built across the Rideau Canal at Long Island, on the Town Line between Gloucester and Osgoode.
Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rideau Canal Office, on and after MONDAY, the 17th INST. The lowest or any Tender will no necessarily be accepted.
Tenders to be enclosed "Tender for Bridge," and addressed to
JAMES D. SLATER,
SUPERINTENDENT RIDEAU CANAL.
Ottawa, December 11, 1866. 304d

POSTPONEMENT.
The time for receiving tenders for the abov Bridge has been extended. Contractors will be duly notified of the time, and therefore need not send in their tenders for e present.
JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. Canal.
309-td

BAZAAR.
A BAZAAR IN AID OF THE BANK St. CHURCH will be held on the
22nd, 23rd and 24th of May.
Donations will be thankfully received by any of the following:
MRS. MOORE, MRS. HUTCHISON,
MRS. GEO. COCKER, MRS. WM. PORTER,
MRS. WM. HAY, MRS. WM. TAYLOR,
MRS. THOMAS McKAY.
A Refreshment Table will be provided.
Notice of the place in which the Bazaar is to be held will be given hereafter.
April 409td

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & CO.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
they would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS, BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK, MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

M. SPARROW & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Groceries, Liquors,
AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.
SPARROW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets
OTTAWA.
August 1, 1866. 55-y

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT!
"CAPITAL" TINWARE DEPOT!
"CAPITAL" HOUSEFURNISHING DEPOT!
AND THE CAPITAL CENTRE OF ATTRACTION OF THE CONFEDERATE CAPITAL,
IS AT NO. 35, SUSSEX-STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
DESIROUS OF RETAINING AND DESERVING THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE hitherto accorded them by the public of the "CAPITAL," beg to intimate they have lately added some new and improved machinery to their manufacturing department, and are now enabled to offer extra inducements for the manufacture of all kinds of articles made from Sheet Metals, such as TIN PLATES, Galvanized, English and Russia SHEET IRON, COPPER, &c., and are prepared to take orders for the manufacture of all kinds of MILITARY STORES, in the above line, such as CANTEENS, SOUP KETTLES, CAMP KETTLES, DISH PANS, &c., &c. Also
Farmers' and Lumberers' Supplies.
Mill Lamps. Oil Cans. Bake Pans. Sugar Kettles. Milk Pans and Strainers.
Agricultural Furnaces and Stoves!

Water Coolers! Water Coolers! Water Coolers!
Water Filters! Water Filters! Water Filters!
We would particularly draw attention to our Water Filters and Coolers, by which all impurities are taken away from the water. They are constructed on undoubted scientific principles, being simple in their operation, and not liable to get out of order. The filtering substance is the same as used by the best Water Works Companies in England, and recommended by the medical faculty as the best known combination of ingredients for removing all foreign matter, and making the water pure, sparkling and healthy. We make different sizes and styles, so as to bring them within the reach of all. No family should be without one, especially where there are children.

BATHS BATHS!! BATHS!!!
Plunge Baths, Sponge Baths, Hip Baths, Sitz Baths, Foot Baths, Children's and Infant's Baths, various sizes. TOILET SETTS painted in new and beautiful designs. IRON BEDSTEADS—IRON BEDSTEADS—double and single. REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS; also "Torry's" Arctic Ice Cream Freezer, warranted to freeze the cream in four minutes.

CULINARY UTENSILS.
Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Jelly Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Melon Moulds, Brass, Tinned and Enamelled Kettles and Saucepans, Stewpans, Egg Coddlers and Slicers, Ice Cream Moulds and Freezers, Rice Moulds, Soup Tureens, Chafing Dishes, Oval Steak Dishes, Dish Covers, Round, Oval and Oblong Tea and Coffee Urns, Soup Ladles, Toast Forks and Racks, Wire Vegetable Boilers, Gridirons, Egg Beaters, Skewers, Mincing Knives, Paste Cutters, Cake Turners, Flesh Forks, Basting Spoons, Cullenders, Patty Pans, Gravy Strainers, Nursery Lamps, &c., &c.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
In this branch we keep the best and most reliable. Our Cooking Stoves are now the favorites. We can always furnish any part of a Stove that is bought from us—a fact intending purchasers would do well to note, as many Stoves sold are of foreign make, and when separate Plates are broken or burnt out cannot be replaced.
JOB WORK in all its branches carefully attended to by competent and experienced mechanics. All kinds of Building and Steamboat Work done on the shortest notice.
BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES—A variety of beautiful patterns. COAL OIL of standard quality, Canadian and American. Lamps, Chimnies and Wicks. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.
Ottawa, March 11, 1867. 62-y

MONTREAL CARDS.

J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c., 25, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

JOHN DOUGALL & Co.,
PRODUCE and Leather Commission Merchant, Montreal.
Best COD LIVER OIL always on hand.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

S. H. MAY & Co.,
SUCCESSORS to Corse & May, Importers and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., No. 474, St. Paul Street, opposite their old store, Montreal.
Montreal, May 26. 135-y

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
OTTAWA, 2nd April, 1867.
REGULATIONS for the Sale of Public Lands in the Quinte Gold Mining Division, made by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council—
That the price of the Public Lands in the said
GOLD MINING DIVISION
BE RAISED TO
TWO DOLLARS AN ACRE CASH
And that in all Letters Patent for such Lands, a proviso be inserted authorizing the
RENEWAL FOR THREE YEARS
Of all existing Timber Licenses for the said Lands and the reservation of the right to collect the Crown dues on all Merchantable Timber thereon during that period.
A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner.
408-tf

TOBACCOS.
Tobaccos and Cigars
J. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.;
Keeps on hand a good stock of imported
Tobaccos and Cigars,
Meerschaum & Briar Pipes,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Cloth, Fur and Felt Hats and Caps,
Which will be sold at low prices.
JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN,
Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets
Ottawa, February 7, 1867. 352tf

SPARKS STREET
CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPOT
J. Roos, - - Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh importation of the choicest brands of
Pure Virginia Honeydew,
And Natural Leaf,
The best Smoking Tobacco ever imported into Canada.
CIGARS of every choice brand. Meerschaum, Briar, and Fancy Clay Pipes, all at prices to suit the times.
Remember the Place, 26½ Sparks Street.
Ottawa, February 26. 368y

PRAYER BOOKS, English and French, of every kind. We call the attention of the Ladies of Ottawa our assortment
5tf DUVERNAY BROS.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

HOTEL TO LET.—The Hotel and premises on Rideau-st., at present occupied by W. B. House. This is one of the oldest established hotels in the city, and is well fitted up with a large yard, shed and stabling. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Apply to
CHARLES ROWAN, Corner Cumberland and Clarence-streets, Ottawa.
April 3. 399d

TO LET FOR A TERM of years that large and commodious three-story stone building on Sparks-st., Central Town, known as Johnston Brown's corner. One of the best business stands in the city. It is newly finished. Possession given the first of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor, Ottawa-st.
JAMES WADSWORTH
March 28. 394-1M

TO LET.
TWO BRICK HOUSES
On Stuart-street, Sandy Hill,
CONTAINING Nine Rooms, and a Kitchen each, having good wells in the yards, and pumps in the Kitchens.
—ALSO,—
THREE NEW HOUSES
On the North side of Rideau-street,
CONTAINING Seven Rooms and a Kitchen each. Possession given on the 1st of April, if required. Rent moderate.
Apply to R. H. McGREEVY,
Or to D. O'CONNOR, Barrister, &c.
Ottawa, March 2. 372tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867. 369y.

House to Let,
CONTAINING SEVEN Rooms and Stone Cellar, situated in Augusta Street, Sandy Hill.
Apply to JAS. G. ROBINSON, Tea Pot, Sussex Street.
Ottawa February 2, 1867. 348-3m

FOR SALE.—Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to J. L. P. O'HANLY. Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

FOR SALE.
IN Duke-street, Chaudiere, Ottawa, (the capital of B. N. A.,) that elegant Stone Building, (Store, Dwelling, &c., &c.,) occupied by Mr. King, &c. And adjoining it is TO SELL OR LET,
A commodious Stone Cottage of 11 rooms; a Flat of 5; and a suite of Photographic apartments, &c., &c., &c. To see which enquire of the tenants therein. And for terms, &c., apply BY LETTER to MR. JOHN MACAULAY, Hull Village, County Ottawa, C. E.
Ottawa, March 9. 3783m

CITY PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF
LOTS & HOUSES.
ALSO
25 ACRES OF LAND
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN
WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, to be sold CHEAP.
INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN
For further particulars apply to WM. CLEGG, ESQ., BARRISTER, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-tf

Farm and City Lots
FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROperty is offered for sale at private contract, on terms very favorable to the purchaser:
W ½ of Lot 23, in 3rd Concession, O. F. Gloucester, a Farm of good land, of about 120 acres—about 40 acres cleared, with a good Barn, Fences and other improvements.
Lot No. 30, South side Patrick street, Ottawa with a house containing four tenements.
Lot No. 18, South Boteler street.
Apply at the Law Office of LEES & GEMMELL, Court House, Ottawa
Ottawa, January 1867. 397tf

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fine assortment of genuine Farina Cologne, in basket and plain, Lubin's Perfumes, Piver's Perfumes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Dressing Combs, Toilet Soaps, Bath Sponges, Turkish Towels, &c., &c., &c.
W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, 28, Sparks-street.

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-Street.
The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Physicians practising in the country to his large and complete stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Country Merchants will be supplied with Oils, Perfumes, Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, etc., at wholesale prices, and on the most favorable terms.
W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, 28, Sparks-street
March 14. 382y

JUST IN TIME FOR THAT FANCY Dress Entertainment, a fine lot of
MASKS.
ALSO, a fresh arrival of FANCY GOODS, such as Balls, both hard and soft, for Base Balls, and Gold Return Balls. Also
Steel Chains, Magnets, Canes, Violins, Dolls, Whistles, Round Combs, Rubber Rings, Playing Cards,
1,000 AND 1 OTHER THINGS.
P. S.—A lot of fine oysters at 2s 3d.
GEORGE W. CRANE, 56 Sparks-street, and Wellington-street.
Ottawa, March 19. 386tf

NOTICE to the PUBLIC!
Servants' and Laborers'
Registry Office!
1st Door West of Bates',
AT CRANE'S NEWS DEPOT,
56, Sparks Street
Ottawa, November 27. 292t

WILSON & CO.,
Pork Packers,
TORONTO,
(Late of Chicago.)
HEAVY, MESS, Prime Mess, extra Prime Pork, guaranteed Chicago standard; Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, &c.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed agents for Messrs. Wilson & Co., all orders will be promptly executed at the lowest market rates.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., 3, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, March 2. 372-10w6m

Piano-Forte Instruction.
PROF. W. C. CLARK, Teacher of Piano, Voice, and Harmony, is now in Ottawa, and may be found at MRS. SUTTON'S, Metcalfe-st.
Particulars learned by enquiring at James Hope & Co., J. L. Orme & Son's Music Store, and of John Durie & Son, Sparks-street, where orders can be left.
Ottawa, March 384-3m

METAL!
TRADE MARK:
THURBER'S ROYAL ANTIFRICTION METAL No.
THE VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST for Babbitting purposes and Journal Bearings in all kinds of machinery.
F. P. G. TAYLOR & CO., Sole Manufacturers for B. N. A.
FOR SALE BY
ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Agents
OTTAWA, C. W.
Price:—No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3 25c
April 8. 403-3m

SEALED TENDERS,
ADDRESSED to the undersigned, will be received at this office, until
Saturday, the 11th day of May,
NEXT, AT NOON,
For the Partial Reconstruction and General Repairs of the Parliament Buildings, at Toronto.
Plans and specifications may be seen on and after the 29th instant, in Toronto, at the office of the Department, in the Eastern Wing of the Buildings to be repaired.
Parties tendering must give their names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work.
Tenders must be endorsed, "Tenders for repairs, &c., Parliament Buildings."
The Department will not be held to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 25th April, 1867. 419td

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—
Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.
W. A. HIMSWORTH, Asst. C. E. C.
312d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Peremptory Cheap Sale—Grant & Henderson.
Card of Thanks—James Warnock.
Auction Notice—Amos Rowe.
Attention—J. Pennington Macpherson.
Auction Notice—A. Rowe.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA. APRIL 30, 1867.

The Hon Mr. Chapais left the city yesterday by the afternoon train.

A private letter, from a high official source, received here by the last mail, states that it was impossible for the Canadian Delegates to leave by the steamer which sailed on the 13th, but that *possibly* they would be ready to leave on the 20th. There is, therefore, no assurance that they sailed even at the last mentioned date; though if they did not, it may be supposed with some degree of certainty that their departure would not have been later than the 27th. By the same letter it is stated, as we had announced, some time ago, that His Excellency Lord Monck would return to resume his duties as Governor-General about the first week in June.

The published lists of Senators for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick which have appeared in the papers, we have reason to believe are not entirely reliable. In the first place, Nova Scotia is only assigned eleven and New Brunswick thirteen Senators, whereas the Act of Union gives them twelve each; and secondly it is not at all probable that these appointments can yet have been positively made. At best they are only guesses, though they may turn out to be very near the mark. The list of Senators for each province is naturally a cause of much speculation, and we presume some of the shrewdest of the *quidnunes* could concoct one for Ontario or Quebec with nearly as much precision as has been done by our Maritime friends; but it will very probably be reserved for Her Majesty's proclamation to give the first authentic information upon this interesting matter.

The *Spectator* has received a poor compliment. The *Globe* declares that it is "right for once," and the commendation is based upon the fact that the *Spectator* has condemned Mr. A. P. Macdonald's candidature for West Middlesex. Our Hamilton contemporary should have reflected that Mr. Glass and Mr. Glass's friends in the Riding, are parties to the arrangement, and if blame there be in it, they are entitled to their share. The *Spectator* says:

"Mr. A. P. Macdonald is just the kind of men that we do not want in the new Legislature. Our recollection of Mr. Macdonald's Parliamentary career is not of a character to commend him very strongly to the support of any constituency. He belongs to a class, the contractor class, that is too much noted for keeping a sharp look-out for number one."

If our politicians are to be tried only by their past parliamentary career without reference to their attitude on existing issues, are we not falling into the sin of the reorganisers? In fact "our" (the *Spectator's*) "recollection" ought not to weigh materially in the balance against the expressed declaration of Mr. Macdonald's former constituents; and the only objection actually stated against him is that "he belongs to a class, the contractor class," who we are told keep a sharp look out for number one. Now, we have had a good many contractors in public life on both sides of politics, and some of them have occupied and do still occupy high positions in the political world. We do not know that as "a class" they have been more guilty of keeping "a sharp look out for number one" than men of any other "class" or profession. If the *Spectator* has reasons for believing that Mr. Macdonald is the wrong man to send to Parliament, reasons that will be likely to persuade the intelligent electors of West Middlesex, it is free to urge them, but we cannot see the justice of condemning any class in general terms on the score of selfishness.

The following is rather amusing than otherwise:

"Should it be otherwise, and should his undoubted local influence prove sufficient to elect him, we shall have, in fact, only an additional reason why, at the outset, we should have a strong Administration, which we can only have by the union of the moderate and patriotic men of both parties, whose numerical support will place them above the temptation to yield to the seductions of such members as, we fear, Mr. Macdonald would prove to be."

It is, indeed, a blessed thing to be placed "above temptation," though it is a position not often reached in this mundane sphere, either in or out of politics. But the contemplated success of Mr. Macdonald's candidature for West Middlesex being put forward as an "additional," or indeed any, reason at all, in favor of "a strong administration" strikes us as a step from the ridiculous to the sublime. That Mr. Macdonald's election could create a necessity for a strong government to elevate the members above falling a prey to his "seductions," is either a very sorry compliment to the virtue of our public men, or a very extraordinary one to the power of these "seductions;" and we cannot see that the election of the "reorganised" Dr. Billington, in opposition to Mr. Macdonald, will lessen the necessity for a strong government, even if it should deprive our western *confrere* of his "additional reason" for it. Upon the whole the *Spectator* would have done as well to have left the West Middlesex election alone; or in making one point against Mr. Macdonald, it need not have made two against its friends. There is nothing in Mr. Macdonald's public career in connection with the Cartier-Macdonald Cabinet, of which either he, or the members of the Government have any reason to feel ashamed, though the innuendoes of the *Spectator* would naturally lead to a contrary conclusion; and while on the one hand we have every confidence that Mr. Macdonald will secure his election, on the other we have no fear that he will seek, or if seeking be able, by his "seductions" to lead the Privy Council of the new dominion into any grievous misdeeds. On this head the *Spectator* may sleep sound o' nights, and seek elsewhere "reasons" for "a strong Government," many of which will no doubt suggest themselves to its better judgment as being far more cogent than the prospective return of Mr. A. P. Macdonald to Parliament.

We commend to the serious attention of our readers an article from the New York *Albion* of Saturday last on the "New Dominion." We deem the *Albion's* opinions always deserving of consideration, even if not always correct; but in this matter of the restoration of "old local party lines, in all their 'bitterness, narrowness and bigotry,'" our contemporary is especially qualified to form a correct judgment as being an indifferent onlooker, while the politicians and journalists of Canada are necessarily more or less affected by the influence of former party association, and to the extent thereof prone to seek the supremacy of their old associates.

The *Albion* is right in characterising this movement for the restoration of party agitation as "one of the very worst omens at present visible in the political horizon of the 'Provinces,'" and its danger is to be determined by the probable strength of the two parties who will enter the first Canadian House of Commons in a spirit of hostility to the first Government of the dominion. In a former article we pointed out the three parties of which the new House of Commons would necessarily be composed—1st, the Federalists; 2nd, the "Resurrectionists," or reorganisers of the old Canadian parties; and third the anti-Unionists, with whom will be associated the extreme of the Lower Canada *Rouges*, the more moderate of this party going probably with the "reorganisers." We remarked that the party complexion to which the various elements now at work would inevitably give rise was not without danger, and shall now proceed to show a little more at length in what that danger consists.

We are told that history repeats itself, and also that history is philosophy teaching by example. Well, let us take an example from history—the union of Ireland with Great Britain. The repeal party organised by O'Connell, in its political influence in the Imperial Parliament, was quite as insignificant as we can reasonably anticipate will be the repeal party led by Mr. Howe in the Canadian Commons. O'Connell's was a "moral suasion" party; but it gave birth to the physical force or young Ireland party, led by Smith O'Brien to the very verge of armed rebellion. The young Irelanders in turn were succeeded by Phœnix associations, and at length by the full blown Fenian monstrosity, which though entirely destitute of legitimate political influence, is certainly an annoyance and a danger ruinous to the prosperity of the country it professes a desire to serve, and not without its embarrassments to the Empire at large. Our repeal party will be essentially revolutionary in its aim, and if we judge by the utterances of its leaders far more revolutionary in its means of agitation, than the repeal party of O'Connell. If this party, under the leadership of Mr. Howe, is skilfully managed, it will doubtless absorb the extreme *Rouges*, and no less certainly form an alliance more or less intimate with the old-party-quarrelsmen of the West. It will thus obtain a footing in every one of the Confederated Provinces, and constitute a standing invitation for American intrigue to interfere in our affairs with the view of promoting annexation.

The organisers of the West will no doubt scout at the idea of their giving aid or countenance to disunion; but let them consider the conditions they have already laid down, with more or less precision, upon which they are willing to accept the new constitution: namely, that *its administration shall be placed in their own hands*: if not we have been told Confederation will be *a curse instead of a blessing*, and this language has been applauded as "admirable" by the Chief Organiser. Now let us just suppose, as a not very extreme case, that the administration of the new constitution will *not* be placed in the hands of the reorganised Reformers, and what then? That the long years of agitation—the "fifteen years of toil and obloquy" so pathetically invoked, will have been thrown away and the new constitution, in the polluted hands of corrupt "Tories" and unconstructed Reformers, will have become a "curse!" The sole surviving conception of the Temperance-street Convention—the only ray of light which issued from the dark lantern—"*some joint authority*"—will then have become a galling yoke on their *necks*, and in very self defence these Organisers will be driven to take up Mr. Howe's cry of repeal, if only to prove their sincerity of opposition to "Tory" or Coalition rule. If it should happen as a result of the elections that this organising party is left in a hopeless minority—hopeless of making its way to the Treasury Benches, the very conditions now being urged in favor of the organization will lead its partizans into this extreme position as a logical necessity. And that this party will be in such a minority at the polls no one can doubt. From the Maritime Provinces but two parties will come—Unionists and Anti-Unionists. From Quebec, the result will be nearly the same, though a scattered few, from the force of old association, may go with the Organisers. And from these three provinces the Unionists will be composed of both Conservatives and Reformers, prepared to work together for the success of Confederation. Can we doubt that from Ontario a like Union party, made up of Reformers and Conservatives, will also be returned to the Canadian Commons, and that this party will embrace by far the greater number of the representatives of Ontario? Where, then, is the hope of the Organisers in their being able to fulfil the condition on which they accept the new constitution—namely, that they shall control its administration? and if, as they have already told us in several forms of language, their failure in this will make the new constitution worse than worthless, are they not already booked as allies and co-workers with the anti-Union party?

This is the danger ahead, and one that can only fail to be serious, because the intelligence and common sense of the constituencies will refuse to be led to the extreme length projected by the Chief Organiser in the West; and because, it is also to be hoped, the Government of the new dominion will prove itself so acceptable to the people of the Maritime Provinces as to speedily extinguish the anti-union feeling at present existing there. We ask these men, some of whom have pledged themselves that their "first act" in the new House of Commons will be to vote want of confidence in the Government, to consider the [illegible] upon which they are entering. Can they show us by any rational computation that the House of Commons, if elected upon *their* basis, could present, we shall not say a united front to the anti-Unionists, but an old party front, either Reform or Conservative, strong enough to carry on the Government? They cannot. Were the two old parties mad enough to go to the polls on the terms proposed by the Chief Organiser, the third party, the anti-Unionists, would control the House to the extent of making Government impossible; and thus the success of Mr. Brown's present policy would practically lead to the destruction of the new constitution. We have not the slightest fear of such a result; but we recognise the danger involved in his success, and appeal to the patriotism of the people to avert it.

The following, from the Montreal *News*, may or may not be correct; but there are so many things now-a-days stated "on reliable authority," that the public would do well to exercise some reserve in accepting them all for gospel. If Mr. Cartier has made up his mind to retire in a year, the determination is to be regretted; and if the Derby Government was so indiscreet as to have attempted to withdraw from British North America the ablest man in its political arena, in the present juncture of affairs, we can only rejoice that the Hon. John A. Macdonald had the good sense to decline the proferred position—preferment we cannot call it, for Mr. Macdonald has every prospect before him of being able to serve the British empire better, on this continent, than he could possibly hope to do in any political position, at home, which it is in the power of the Imperial Ministry to confer:

"We have heard from reliable authority that the Hon. Mr. Cartier contemplates retiring from public life in about a year after Confederation shall have been inaugurated and found to work harmoniously, and that the Hon. J. A. Macdonald, while in England, was tendered the post of Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies under the Derby Government, but that he thought proper to decline the proffered honor in view of the important duties devolving upon him in the formation of the Confederate Government."

LOCAL NEWS.

The Cadets.—These juvenile volunteer soldiers have resumed their drill, and by the Queen's birthday will be prepared to take part in the annual celebration in good military style.

Be Ye Clothed!—Parties desirous of procuring a neat suit of really fashionable Summer clothes will do well to make a note of Mr. A. Rowe's advertisement in to-day's issue. Fine stock—well made, and up to the latest notch of fashion.

False Alarms.—Two false alarms of fire were raised yesterday, which called out the fire companies, thereby putting the members and others to great inconveniences. For the first alarm there was a trifling cause, namely, a chimney on fire, but for the second we believe there was no cause whatever. This sort of thing has become too frequent of late and should, if possible, be prevented.

Attempted Incendiarism.—On Sunday evening, a little before dark, the frame building lately altered and repaired for the reception of fever patients in connection with the Protestant Hospital, was discovered to have been set fire to at one corner. The steward, Mr. Saddler, with such aid as he could bring, including Sergt. Davis, who was on the spot, hastened to extinguish the fire, which was accomplished in a short time, and before the building had been materially damaged. Just before the fire was observed, three boys had been seen running away from behind the building by other parties, who told of it when it was too late to pursue them. A good look out will be kept for them, and the sooner they are apprehended the better. If parents cannot take care of their children, the law must.

Police Court.—The adjourned case of Austin for unlawfully killing snipe, was called on. The charge of killing was admitted by Mr. Austin on Saturday, but the unlawfulness denied. It should be observed that Mr. Austin has voluntarily become the defendant in this friendly suit, brought by Mr. Whitcher to test the law in reference to these birds. Mr. Whitcher quoted the law as to insectiverous birds, and contended that the snipe was of that class. He explained some of its characteristics, showing that it co-operated with the agriculturist in devouring the insects which destroyed vegetation—performing its duties in the rice fields of the South, whence it came to the North to perform the same duties here for our farmers. Mr. Whitcher said he was perfectly prepared to prove the insectivorous character of the snipe. He produced Audubon as good authority, and called Dr. Van Cortlandt who said, that author stood a No. 1. as a naturalist. The Dr. said he had not dissected the stomach of the snipe, and he wished to be practical, but he cited several authorities, among others, Wilson, Daniel, Sir Humphry Davy, and others, who all agree as to the insectivorous character of the snipe. The Police Magistrate said he was satisfied, and must decide in favor of Mr. Whitcher. There was no doubt that the snipe lived principally on insects inimical to vegetation, that it was in fact an insectivorous bird, and as such was protected by the laws, the aim of which was not, however, so much to protect the game, as the interests of agriculture. The nature of the case required that he should impose the lowest penalty, which was one dollar and costs.

—An old lady in Albany named Kennedy celebrated her 100th birthday last Friday, 19th

—A Chicago bill-sticker offers the city $10,000 for the use of 100 feet of the railing around the Court House square.

—A Simcoe (County of Norfolk) paper contains an account of an affair which recently occurred in that town. It appears that a young widower who had made proposals to a young lady of Simcoe, (a place renowned for the beauty of its daughters) met with a refusal, when his love was turned to fury, and (base coward that he was) on Good Friday last, when the young lady was returning from church, he met her, and having vented his rage in a torrent of abuse, threw a quantity of molasses over her bonnet (a new one) and dress. Then the dastard fled, and has taken refuge in the United States! Can his rendition be demanded under the extradition treaty, and if so, what punishment is severe enough for such a "fiend in human form?"

Coming Home.—It is melancholy to see the number of Canadians who, in the very extreme of want are returning to their native land. Within the past few weeks some of our charitable institutions have been called on to save from actual want numbers of these destitute returning wanderers. Tempted by the desire to gain they scarce knew what many of them left good situations and comfortable homes in Canada to seek their fortunes in the States. A brief but bitter experience has taught not a few of them, that they abandoned the substance for the shadow, and that the neighboring Republic is not an El Dorado, where success is certain and fortune sure. Some doubtless have succeeded, but the vast majority have gained little but loss and sorrowful experience. They left their homes, prosperous, they return as paupers. They deserted their country in search of fortune, they seek it again in search of bread.—*Toronto Telegraph.*

CITY COUNCIL.

Adjourned Special Meeting.

Present—His Worship and all the members.

A number of petitions were received and referred; that of Mr. Bell, for $150 towards a drain on Elgin-street, was acted upon by the Council, and the amount granted. Also, those of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company, and the Montreal and Ottawa Road Company, and $1000 granted for the grading and ditching of Bank and Esther-streets, and a similar sum for the improvement of Rideau-hill. The $2000 appropriation was carried on a tie division, the Mayor voting "yea." Ald. Goulden moved to have the vote reconsidered. Ald. Friel expressed great dissatisfaction at the measure, and said it was the introduction of a dangerous precedent. Ald. Rochester contended that, to improve the great avenues leading to the city should not be considered as a benefit to the ward on which they happened to lead alone, but an equal benefit to all parts of the city. Several members spoke on the subject, but a tie vote resulted, and the motion declared lost by the Mayor's adverse vote.

The petition to appoint F. Graham Fire Inspector, was laid on the table till the appointment should be made.

Ald. Cunningham moved, seconded by Ald. Bate, that the blank in the By-law before the council be filled up with the name of Mr. John Langford.

Ald. Goulden spoke against the appointment believing it to be unnecessary, for he believed the men would work as well without an inspector.

Ald. Featherston said, while he believed the firemen had done their duty to the best of their power, it was nevertheless as absurd to send firemen to their work without a head, as to send troops to battle without a commander. He believed Ald. Langford would act ably and conscientiously, but he should wish to see him retire from the chairmanship of the Fire Committee, because he thought those offices should not be united.

Ald. Rochester spoke at some length, warmly recommending Ald. Langford.

Ald. Friel read the names of persons recommended by the several companies.

Ald. Traversy moved, seconded by Ald. Goulden, that the appointment of Fire Inspector be postponed for six months.—Lost.

On motion the time of adjournment was extended one hour.

A motion to adjourn was lost.

Ald. Cunningham moved that the previous question be put without debate.

The original motion was then put, and on division carried—7 to 6.

It was then moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the second blank in the by-law be filled up with the name of Pierre Dufour.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that the 2nd blank in the by-law be filled up with the name of Paul Fayereau.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Rochester, that the 2nd blank in the by-law be filled up with the name of John Heney.

At the request of Mr. Heney his name was withdrawn.

Ald. Robinson then moved in amendment to the amendment that the name of Francis Graham be inserted.—Lost.

The amendment was then put and lost.

Ald. Cunningham moved that the blank be filled up with the name of John Heney.

The name of Grison was moved in amendment and lost.

Ald. Traversy moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that the blank be filled with the name of Paul Favereau, which was carried on division 8 to 6.

On motion the By-law was read, clause by clause, and passed.

Ald. Robinson moved, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that a reward of $1,500 be offered for the discovery and conviction of certain incendiaries.—Carried.

THE NEW DOMINION.

[From the New York Albion.]

Since the Act of Confederation has passed through the Imperial Parliament and become law, and also the necessary accompaniment, in the shape of an "Intercolonial Railway Guarantee Act," the consolidation of the most thickly populated portions of British America is, beyond all doubt, an accomplished fact.

But with this rapid and timely progress naturally come new problems and new duties for the law-making portion of these hitherto disjointed Provinces. The laws of the several divisions *must* be assimilated; their commerce united and strengthened; their currencies made uniform; in a word, they must be nationalised and rendered one in sentiment, in interest, and in action, as quickly as may be.

If the solicitous parental government has hesitated to bestow entire independence upon these prosperous and enterprising Provinces *at present*, or until commercial as well as a political union can be more fully established between them, it is no less anxious that a separate nationality should quickly follow these preparatory steps. Such being the position, it becomes more than ever necessary that the various provinces composing this new Confederation should feel their responsibility, and so manage their internal affairs as to dispel delusions, prevent dissensions, and to irresistibly impel all patriotic and zealous exertions to the end that unity, development, ultimate strength and safety may be attained.

We are lead to these remarks, by having noted in both the Arcadian and Canadian papers, intemperate appeals, made rather to the passions than to the principles of the respective peoples. It is now said that the objects of the late coalition have been gained; that the Confederation bill has been carried; that the Imperial guarantee for an Intercolonial highway has been granted, and that now old local party lines should be restored in all their bitterness, narrowness, and bigotry. This is one of the very worst omens at present visible in the political horizon of the Provinces, and indicates dissension and division, both in sentiment and action, not only inimical in the very organization and establishment of this new government, but also endangering that Northern American nation to be, and which may be justly looked forward to as the chief hope of constitutional and rational liberty and freedom on this western hemisphere. We sincerely hope, then, that party leaders, be they at the one extreme, or at the other, of this new organization, or Confederation of promising Provinces, may weigh well their acts, keeping steadily in view the highest interests of United British America as a whole, rather than of any section, or division, as such, until consolidated Canada takes its place among the most enlightened and progressive kingdoms of the earth. By this course, such political leaders will make lasting names for themselves and their posterity, and illustrate the actual difference between the true patriot and the unprincipled politician. Let us continue to hope that this wiser course will be pursued by the public men who are fortunate enough to be on the political surface at this auspicious moment, and that that "tide in the affairs" of provinces which "leads on to fortune" may be "taken at its flood," in which case the future will be bright and the end secure. The unity of parties existing in the provinces during the past two years, has not only brought about an internal consolidation, but has also frightened their neighboring cousins into the purchase of a new alliance. Two years more of union and advancement may find portions of these agitated neighbors asking for admission into the new Northern American Bund, not only that they may secure safety thereby, but also real freedom and good government.

The Ice Bridge.—The bridge still continues to all appearance as firm as ever, to the great disgust of the Quebec public generally. As heartily as they desired to see it take last winter, they now as heartily wish to see it—if they could see so far—in the Gulf; but it would seem that, unless artificial means are used, their wishes in this respect are not likely to be gratified so very soon. For some days past serious thought had been entertained of effecting its removal by mining and blowing it up in different places, but somehow the proposal fell through from want of the necessary explosive material. We are assured, however, that the subject has been again revived, and that an attempt will be made to-day, by Mr. James G. Shaw, shipbuilder, with the cooperation of the Royal Engineers, to blow it up. 300 lbs. of powder, it is said, will be required for the purpose.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(*Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.*)

FROM EUROPE.

Propositions before the new Congress.

London, April 29.—The European Conference which is to meet in London next month to settle the dispute between France and Prussia in regard to Luxemburg, will be composed of the representatives of Great Britain, France, Prussia, Austria, Russia and the King of Holland, as Grand Duke of Luxemburg. It is understood that the following terms have been agreed upon as a basis for the deliberation of the conference: First, France is not to enlarge her present boundaries; second, the fortifications of Luxemburg are to be evacuated and dismantled; third, the future political status of the Grand Duchy to be ascertained and determined by the conference; fourth, the final decision of the conference is to be guaranteed by all the governments participating therein.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Reduction of the American Debt.

The *Times'* special says: The working of the Treasury for the month just closing will show another large reduction of the national debt. In the next statement Secretary McCulloch hopes to reduce the total debt to about twenty-five hundred millions.

A Manufacturers' Convention.

The *Times'* special says a circular, signed by fifty of the leading manufacturers of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Boston has been issued, calling a conference of the manufacturing interests of the country, to meet at the Astor House, New York, on the 8th of May next, to deliberate upon the present condition and prospects of the material interests of American industry, and to decide upon some method of arousing public attention to this subject. This is the first note of the coming great struggle for yet higher duties.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

Omaha, April 29.—The track laying recommenced on the Union Pacific Railroad to-day, and will be prosecuted vigorously. The grading will be done at the rate of two miles per day. Gen. Wessels, at Fort Phil. Kearny, thinks the Crow Indians can be kept quiet by the presence of the large force of troops that are now at the post.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, April 29, 1867.

During Friday night, the schooner *Restless*, from Owen Sound, bound from Collingwood, was driven on the rocks. Capt. McLean, of the *Algoma*, with great difficulty succeeded in getting her off. Crew much exhausted.

A man named Martin was run over and horribly mutilated by a Great Western train, near the Queen's Wharf, on Saturday night. He is supposed to have been intoxicated.

The Toronto Rowing Club intend building a capacious boat house at the cost of about one thousand dollars.

Mr. E. W. Stephenson, proprietor of the Stephenson House, at St. Catharines, was thrown from his buggy by a runaway team yesterday, and so badly injured that he died last evening.

The Provisional Directors of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway held a meeting on Saturday, at which it was resolved to prosecute the enterprise with energy.

Messrs. Barnett have instructed their legal advisers to commence a suit against Sol. Davis (plaintiff in the late prosecution for perjury), for defamation of character. Damages laid at $10,000.

A cargo of Nova Scotian coal has been purchased by a Hamilton firm, for introduction into that city, fuel of all kinds being excessively dear there. If the experiment succeeds, it will drive American coal out of the market.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 29, 1867.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, John Baxter was found guilty of forging the signature of Mulholland & Baker to a promissory note for seven hundred and sixty dollars. Case appealed.

W. M. Freer, of Freer & Boyd, commission merchants, is now on his trial for obtaining potash to the value of near two thousand dollars, from Gilmour & Co., in January last, with the intention of defrauding them.

The contractor McNevin's case (forgery) has been postponed till next Term.

The ice is still firm at Quebec.

The water at Berthier is subsiding rapidly.

The new steamer *Berthier* arrived in port last night.

THE "CAMBRIA'S" DATES.

Bismarck about to Resign—The Italian Government opposed to any violation of Pontifical Territory—Movements of war material in France—Warlike preparations in Prussia—Russia favorably disposed to Prussia—Austria neutral—Strange scenes in the North German Parliament.

New York, April 29.—The steamer *Cambria* from Southampton, arrived this morning.

The Paris *Presse* has a rumor that Bismarck would resign in consequence of a difference of opinion between him and the King—the latter being in favor of evacuating Luxemburg on principle. It is said that Count Vonder Goloz would succeed him.

A circular from the French war office fixes the price of exemption from military service at 3,000 francs during 1867, and each remaining year 60 francs.

The Italian Government has given very stringent orders to prevent or repress any attempt to violate Pontifical territory.

The *Courier De Lina* confirms previous statements of the dispatch of war material to East and North-East of France.

Cherbourg papers state that the 65th regiment of the line is to be raised to a full war footing.

Frankfort journals say, all workmen in iron and timber to be found in Strasburg, are engaged for service in arsenals, and heavy guns have been forwarded from Strasburg to fortify Metz.

The London *Times* of the 17th has an editorial publishing the neutralisation of Luxemburg.

A proclamation had been issued in Rome calling on the population to rise, and promising Garibaldi's support.

The interdiction on the sale of *La Liberte* in Paris, has not diminished its circulation.

A Berlin letter to the *Times* says: Russia seems favorably disposed to Prussia, while Austria affects an impartial, but somewhat suspicious neutrality.

Russian journals claim that Luxemburg is German, though not belonging to the Confederacy. They also state Polish fortresses are being armed with rifled artillery.

In the North German Parliament Bismarck made a speech announcing his concurrence in the amendment to the draft of the Federal constitution, by which the strength of the army of peace footing remains unaltered, until the common Federal code of laws could be promulgated. He opposed an amendment that the next five years should be considered years of tranquility, and after that period the army on peace footing should be maintained the same strength as hitherto, until the promulgation of a general code of laws, when the army expenses should nevertheless be fixed by a special law on the basis of hitherto existing organization. The amendment Bismarck supported was rejected, 167 against 110, when Bismarck urgently requested the House to pass an amendment which would leave to the Government the choice of time for promulgating the common federal code of laws, saying, unless this amendment was also supported the Federal Government could not agree to the draft, and the task of drawing up a constitution might possibly at the last moment be frustrated. Notwithstanding this the amendment was rejected by 157 against 119. The amendment which Bismarck opposed was then adopted, by 202 against 80. All the remaining articles of the draft were then adopted. The Polish members who had supported Bismarck then resigned their seats, in consequence, they said, of the failure of their last attempt to prevent the act of violence committed on the North German Confederation.

YESTERDAY'S CABLE NEWS.

FROM EUROPE.

Queen Victoria Makes a Proposition to Prussia.

London, April 27—Eve.—Queen Victoria has written to the King of Prussia, in which she takes ground in favor of the recent and more moderate propositions of France, in regard to the dispositions of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and advises him to accept a plan of compromise to which the Emperor Napoleon is not unwilling to accede.

Napoleon Expresses Himself Satisfied with Negotiations.

Paris, April 27—p.m.—It is officially stated that the Emperor has expressed satisfaction with the negotiations now in progress for the settlement of the Luxemburg question.

Prussia Agrees to the Conference.

London, April 28.—At a late hour last night the Prussian Government signified by telegraph its acceptance of the proposition made by the Queen of England for a general conference at London of the great powers, to settle the Luxemburg dispute, on the basis of neutralization of the Grand Duchy, guaranteed by all the powers represented at the conference.

The Russian-American Territory to be Paid for with Iron-Clads.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—It is stated the Russian Government will receive from the United States Government a fleet of iron-clads, instead of the stipulated sum of money, in payment for the Russian possessions.

Arrivals Out.

London April 27.—The steamer *Britannia* from New York 23rd, touched at Moville today, and sailed again for Glasgow.

Queenstown, April 28.—The steamer *City of New York* from New York, April 17th, and the *City of Dublin* from New York 13th, touched here to-day, and sailed for Liverpool.

A European Conference—Luxemburg Dismantled.

London, April 28—Evening.—The general conference of European powers will meet in London in May. It has been agreed that in the meantime the Fortress of Luxemburg shall be dismantled.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Arrivals.

New York, April 28.—The steamship *Queen*, from Liverpool 10th, and Glasgow 4th, arrived to-night.

The *Kangaroo* and *America*, which arrived yesterday, are detained at quarantine here, having small pox on board.

A Prize Fight Fallen Through.

New York, April 28.—A cable special says the prize fight for the championship of England, between Wormald and O'Baldwin, will not come off, the latter failing to appear. The stakes were awarded to Wormald.

Applied for a Trial.

Dr. Blackburn, who attempted to introduce the yellow fever by means of infected clothing into the United States, during the war, has petitioned the Attorney General for permission to return from Canada and stand his trial in Kentucky. The Attorney General is understood to have replied that, he had no power to grant the request.

Mexico.

Advices from Queretaro of the 6th state that the Imperialists made another strike on the 5th, but were repulsed, and Gen. Miron mortally wounded.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The New York *Herald* has removed to its new building.

—It is contemplated to erect one hundred and twenty-five public drinking fountains in New York city this coming summer.

—The total amount of loss by fire in Chicago last year was $2,457,673, on which was $1,643,645, insurance.

—Maine papers deny that there are only twenty vessels building in that State, and say that there are some two hundred to be launched this season.

—A negress, named Ella Garvin, was arrested in Memphis on Saturday, charged with poisoning three negroes by mixing arsenic with flour.

—In England the mines yield annually 166,000,000 tons of coal, and her coal produce does the work in locomotives, furnaces &c., of 300,000 men in the same period.

—The news from the Lower Mississippi continues bad. The levees continue caving in and an extensive overflow, with distress and loss of life, is feared.

—It is stated that although more than three months have elapsed since the explosion of the Oaks Colliery in England, little progress has as yet been made in extinguishing the body of fire raging at the bottom. All the shafts have been sealed up.

—A *bon mot* was heard the other day in an English court. Two barristers were using very warm words towards each other "Don't be afraid," said a looker on; "they are like a pair of scissors, neither blade cuts the other, but it is dangerous work for any one that gets between."

—A Wisconsin paper tells the story of a man who eloped with another's wife, but on going to the hotel breakfast table in Chicago where such congenial spirits most do congregate, was filled with consternation at seeing his own wife with the man whose domestic peace he thought he had wrecked forever. After consultation, each escorted his own lawful wife back to his deserted hearthstone.

—If a person faints place him instantly flat on the floor, or bed, on his back, and let him lay quietly for ten minutes or so; it is simply a fainting fit, and the blood flowing on a level will speedily equalize itself through the system. If you are troubled with rheumatism, pleurisy, pain in the side or back, cramps in the stomach, burns, frost-bites, &c., procure at once a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," which is a certain cure for all such complaints. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

—Perhaps the best fun of this generation of lawyers was made by Lord Colonsay. A shoemaker of Aberdeen had fallen into a fortune, after having fallen into several misfortunes, chiefly from feminine causes. He sought to divorce his wife, and she sought to divorce him, and in the various suits some £2,000 or £3,000 was spent. Lord Deas, during a dispute about the wife's expenses, asked, "How would this shoemaker have got justice if he had been obliged to stick to his last?" The Lord President instantly answered, "He would have required to have spent his awl."

—A Paris correspondent writes: The true Shylock here is the Imperial Commission, which has sold to the highest bidder the commonest perquisite of the great show. No man can photograph any object within, make any trade, or black any boot without buying the right. The other day the artist for an illustrated paper was engaged in sketching a group of statuary, when he was arrested on the spot and sent to jail. The city of Paris is taxed for this show $2,400,000; some of the French exhibitors pay for the single space they occupy $5,000 in gold. The desire to make such investments "tell" is the secret of the highest prices here.

—Mr. Charles Bianconi, the well-known Irish car proprietor, whose health has been in a precarious state for some time, is retiring from business, and has announced for sale his "lines of road," more than 40 in number, all in perfect working order, the oldest having been established in 1819. He was born at Milan 81 years ago. He came to Ireland young, and began as an itinerant print seller. He subsequently settled in Clonmel as a carver and gilder. Observing the want of cheap conveyance in the south, he started a public car between Clonmel and Cahir and this was the beginning of the immense establishment which has had its ramifications in nearly all the counties of Ireland.

Health is Strength.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as surely cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

THE FIRST OF MAY!

BY MARY KYLE DALLAS.

MAY-DAY.

There is no morn in all the year
Like this sweet May-day morn, my dear—
This merry first of May,
Young grasses all the meadows line,
Engilded by the dandelion,
Like sunbeams gone astray.

Come out into the woods with me,
The spring-time loveliness to see,
And I will crown thee Queen—
Queen of the sweet, sunshiny May;
And Queen not only of the day,
But of my heart Arline.

And sitting near some rippling rill,
We'll listen to the wild bird's trill,
And be as idly gay;
For on this day, beloved first,
Love's buds of hope to blossom burst,
And made thee mine alway.

Oh, they may sing the rosy June,
October with her golden moon,
Or August blythe and gay;
But while I live my lute shall be,
Thou sweetest day, touched but for thee,
Soft, smiling First of May.

I wrote this when I was very young—in fact, at one-and-twenty, when I was just engaged to my Amelia.

She was a very pretty girl, and I intended to be a poet—a second Byron—and to make a fortune. I haven't made a fortune, and I am not a poet, but a salesman in the firm of Button & Yardstick, and Mrs. Smallincome, I regret to say, is not as pretty as she was. But I do not wonder that I thought her the most angelic of girls—I do not wonder that I emulated Byron's Fame—I do not wonder that I hoped to make a fortune—I take all those fancies for sweet youthful dreams, natural to one-and-twenty; but I do wonder how I came to praise the first of May.

When that poem tumbled out of an old dirty portfolio in the process of packing prior to moving, I felt that some mysterious change had come over my dream since it was penned.

The first of May means only dirt, confusion, smashing of furniture, melancholy picked-up lunches, tears, reproaches, crying children, exhorbitant carters and rapacious landlords, with hands extended for that "quarter in advance," to me now. I remember writing that poem, and it is signed "Adoniram Smallincome;" but things have changed.

We moved on the first of May. Everybody moves on the first of May in New York, and every one has at least a thousand all sufficient reasons for so doing. Mrs. Smallincome and I have as many as other people of course.

Firstly, the paint was bad.

Secondly the bath-room was out of order, and when any of the family desired to bathe, leaked into the back parlor.

Thirdly, the house had been sold to a German family, who had troops of friends to lager and pipes on Sunday afternoons, and who wound up with a dance and an amateur concert, with wind instruments, in the evening, which was naturally shocking to members of Dr. Dominic's church.

Fourthly Aunt Ann, who was always nice to send the children to when we were weary of their gambols, had moved to an inconvenient distance from —— street.

Fifthly Cousin Jane, who was not always quite an angel, and who liked to go out to tea, having agreed with her landlady upon certain deductions in such a case, was inconveniently near.

Sixthly, our landlord had raised the rent from five hundred to four thousand dollars and twenty-four cents. On the first announcement of this intention we had decided that Mr. Moneypenny had gone mad; but further investigation proved him to be in full possession of his senses and by no means ashamed of himself.

"You are aware of the amount of my income, Mr. Moneypenny," I had said.

"Yes sir," he had replied flippantly. "B'leive you're 'bout three thousand p'r annum."

"Correct, Mr. Moneypenny," said I. "And out of that salary you expect me to pay *four* thousand for rent."

"Four thousand dollars and twenty-four cents," said Mr. Moneypenny.

"The man who can pay more than he has for *anything* is yet unborn," said I.

"Ah indeed!" said Mr. Moneypenny, looking at his watch.

"Think of the absurdity," said I—"a man whose income permits *such* a rent would never occupy *such* a house."

"Twenty persons ready for a chance at it the minute you give it up," said Mr. M. "Understand't you give't up, sir? John, bill at No. 10 —— street; small family, no children; rent quarterly, in advance; good security. Afternoon sir."

And he was gone, leaving me in his office, while the clerk looked with scorn at the man who could not pay four thousand dollars a year for a house.

When I arrived at home that evening I found every door barricaded, and after ringing the bell nine times was addressed by Bridget, from an upper window, with these mysterious words:

"Go 'way; it isn't to be seen only from three to four. Go 'way."

"What isn't to be seen, Bridget?" I cried, remembering sundry domestic tragedies which have occurred of late, and beginning to fear that one domestic had gone mad and murdered the family.

"Och, presarve me! it's the masther," cried Bridget. "I'll be down. I thought it was thim hunters again. The Lord kape us from thim—the craythurs!"

Then she tumbled down stairs, and admitted me, and I observing the bill, knew that she meant house hunters.

"Five hundred of 'em we've had, Adoniram," moaned Mrs. Smallincome, as I entered the dining-room. "I am sure there must have been five hundred; don't you think so, Bridget?"

"Tin thousing, mum—Lord presarve us!" said Bridget. "And the sass in them is unbeknownst. Divil a panthry, savin your prisence, they haven't been into, and for thripence I'd take the poker till thim, and only the mistress bid me not. I'd kape a hot tay-kettle in the windy above to teach 'em a bit in politeness."

So our troubles had begun. We were house hunters, and the prey of house hunters. Our hands were against every man, and every man's hands against us.

I shall not describe our house hunting experiences. I am not fond of harrowing up the feelings of my readers. We found, of course, that our noble Lincoln and our angelic Rosabella, aged four and two, were insuperable obstacles to our admittance into any house.

"Why should a man want a house at all," I asked of agents, "if he has no family?"

And agents, as a general thing, replied,

"Can't say; our orders are no children."

We roamed up town in search of pleasant cottages, at reasonable rents, and discovered that we had been deluded by a romantic description of a two-roomed shanty. We answered A. L.'s advertisement to discover that his hope had been to let us his house and board his family of ten in "part payment of the rent."

We discovered that in most cases only those who would "purchase the furniture" would be considered for a moment. We were made to feel that people with such low ideas of rent as we entertained were contemptible indeed, and on the twenty-ninth day of April we found a shelter. At first we had hoped for a "nice, genteel home." Gradually we moderated our wishes to the hope of a "comfortable home." Slowly but surely we descended to the desire for a "decent house," and fell at last to the humble wish for "any kind of a place."

At last we found it.

Then Mrs. Smallincome tore up the carpets, papered the furniture and took down the blinds; tied the beds in bundles and put the china in baskets, and her own head in a large white handkerchief. The family returned to the custom of barbarism in the matters of sleeping, eating, and dressing. Bridget deserted us and went over to a family who did not move, and our country relatives arrived to "stay a week with us."

Nobody can tell me to this day why the extension-table should have been tied up in a blanket on the tenth of April, or why the combs and brushes should have been put at the bottom of a trunk and all the dishes in tubs. But not only Mrs. Smallincome, but our relatives from the country, considered the act praiseworthy, and asked me plaintively "how any one could move without getting ready."

"But it is just like a man, Amelia," said my mother-in-law. "They never can understand. They think you can dump things into a cart in all their dust and dirt and go so. All we do is like throwing pearls before swine, as far as they are concerned, my love."

After that I held my tongue.

I drank my coffee out of the ladle, and ate my dinner with my pocket-knife. I combed my hair with my fingers, and, because my linen was packed, buttoned my coat to the throat and carried a box of paper collars in my pocket. I slept on a rug, like a native of Africa, with a rag bag under my head and my great coat for a counterpane. I sat on an inverted bushel basket because the chairs were papered up back to back. I walked patiently up and down with the baby. I did errands and brought home tacks and glue, and varnish and lime, and bottles of Costar's exterminator. I had to be constantly supplied with small change for sand, soap, rotten stone, bath brick, and whiting. I was always in the way except when my purse was wanted.

I endured untold discomfort, but all this was as nothing to the advent of "soft, smiling first of May."

It rained, of course. It was damp and uncomfortable. I had a cold consequent on sleeping in the draught. The new family arrived bright and early, as we were eating our breakfast on the stationary tubs. Our carters never appeared until half-past one. The new family's head desired to know what we meant by it, and we had an exciting argument about the possession of the back basement.

When the carters arrived they were all intoxicated, and proceeded accordingly; put the mirrors upon the cart first, and set the tubs of crockery upon them; piled the bedsteads and extension-table on the top of the whole, and pitched on the ironmongery indiscriminately. Offered to "floor me" when I remonstrated, and driving away in haste drove into a street car and were run down and overset, and arrived with the first load in a convenient condition for conversion into kindling wood.

During the second loading, put an umbrella through Amelia's portrait; fell down stairs with the basket labelled "glass;" lost off the parlor carpet, and put the marble bust of Lincoln into a barrel with the gridirons, to the detriment of its nose.

After that the future loadings were mysterious returns of chaos, and I knew nothing of them but that there was much swearing and a constant sound of smashing things; and at last we were moved.

We were in a much shabbier home. The paint is worse; there is no bath-room whatever; there are two German families next door, who have Sunday afternoon concerts and friendly pipe-smokings, and there is a "lager-beer saloon" over the way; we are further from Aunt Ann and no nearer Cousin Jane, and our rent is such that if I pay it, I must turn burglar or pickpocket.

Under such circumstances, can you wonder that when that poem tumbled out of my portfolio I did not believe that I wrote it?

First of May, indeed! I, Adoniram Smallincome, vowing to devote my life to singing its praises! I addressing it in terms of admiration! Ha! ha!

I look around upon smashed furniture and uncarpeted floors—upon misery, dirt, and confusion. I regard my shrunken purse and calculate on what ratio my increased rent stands to my salary, not increased, of course, and I laugh bitterly.

May-day! Ha, ha! Preposterous!

—There are, it is estimated, thirteen thousand Americans in Rome, awaiting the Holy Week solemnities.

—A sculling-match for the championship of America and two thousand dollars, comes off at Pittsburg, May 21st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation
—AND—
HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☞ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deals everywhere. 350y

DIED.

In this city, on the 29th instant, of consumption, Susan, wife of Mr. Isaac Walker, aged 35 years.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, Gloucester-street, to-morrow, (Wednesday) at 3 o'clock, p.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Card of Thanks.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt from Messrs. Heabach & Coward, Agents for the London and Liverpool Insurance Company, the prompt settlement of my claim, amounting to $2000, for losses incurred by the fire on the 26th of March.

JAMES WARNOCK, Baker,
Sussex-street.
April 30. 422-1

ATTENTION!

NOS. 1 and 2 Companies, Ottawa Provisional Battalion, will parade at their Drill Shed, this (TUESDAY) afternoon, at three o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Corporal Dunn.

By order,
J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON.
April 30. 422-1

Private Tuition.

A GRADUATE of an English University, experienced in teaching, would be glad to make a few engagements as Visiting Tutor.

References: J M Thorburn, Esq, M A; Rev F Codd, Aylmer; J A Snow, Esq, P L S, Hull. Address, B A, Post-office, Ottawa.
April 27. 420a

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RE-turning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Bread........................ 9d per loaf.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem
Silver Mounted Harnesses.
To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa December 7 314tf

SECOND WEEK
OF
GRANT & HENDERSON'S
Peremptory Cheap Sale.

GOODS REDUCED IN PRICE.

☞ A DISCOUNT ALLOWED ON SALES OVER A DOLLAR.

The Stock must be cleared out by the 31st of May.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CHEAP GOODS.

GRANT & HENDERSON,
9 and 11 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 30, 1867. 422-y

'67. Opening of Navigation. '67.

THE SPLENDID STEAMER

"QUEEN VICTORIA."

CAPT. A. BOWIE,

WILL LEAVE WITH MAILS AND Passengers for MONTREAL, on Monday morning, the 29th inst., at 6:30, a. m.

Ottawa, April 29, 1867. 421-tf

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers:

ANN SIMSON	Capt.	BOOKER.
EMERALD	"	LETCH.
ALLIANCE	"	FINDLAY
OREGON	"	HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD	"	TOWER.
JASON GOULD	"	OVERMAN.
PONTIAC	"	DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE	"	COUVERETTE.
CALUMET	"	BROWN

On the opening of navigation (until further notice) the steamer *Ann Simpson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at 8 a. m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate points, returning on same days, leaving at 2 p. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage du Fort at 10 a. m.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 9:30 a. m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Simpson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4:30 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet* leaves Chapeau Village on Monday mornings at 10 a.m., and returning leaves Havelock same day on arrival of passengers from steamer *Alliance*.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 1 p.m.; Sand Point at 1:10 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 11:30 a.m.; Arnprior at 12:15 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday and Thursday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 25, 1867. 419-s

ROCK OIL

Depot 73, Sussex Street.

Sign 'Red Barrel!'

JUST ARRIVED A NEW STOCK OF
Lamps, Chandeliers,
Hall Lamps, &c.,
Pennsylvania, Canada and Portland

KEROSENE OILS!

Having reopened in 73 Sussex-street, two doors from Howe & Son's Shoe Store, I would solicit a continuance of that liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and by prompt attention to orders, moderate prices, and offering none but *First Class Goods*, hope to merit a continuance of the same.

D. R. LEAVENS.

☞ Sign of the *RED BARREL*, 73 Sussex St.

Ottawa, April 20, 1867. 421-tf

TO LET—A DWELLING on Sandy Hill.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, April 25, 1867. 421-3

FOR SALE.
PORK, MESS and PRIME MESS,
FLOUR and OATMEAL,
HIGHWINES and WHISKEY,
ALES and PORTER,
ANCHORS and CHAINS.
No. 1, CEDAR SHINGLES.

S. CHRISTIE.

Ottawa, March 15. 383-3m

New Watches & Clocks,
New Fancy Goods,
New Gold & Silver Jewellery,
New Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

N. B. — Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewellery. ☞ New Jewellery made to order.

Special Notice.

Messrs. Young & Radford would beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have imported from London, England a first-class **Astronomical Clock** such as are used in all the Royal Observatories, and on which the public can depend for accurate time.

Parties wishing to have the true time are invited to call.

December 1, 1866. 296y

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st., next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

A GRAND FROMENADE CONCERT!

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Brass Band of the St. Patrick's Literary Association,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

St. Patrick's Hall,

TUESDAY EVENING, 30th APRIL, 1867.

A Quadrille Band will also be in attendance. Doors open at 8 o'clock.

TICKETS, admitting a Lady and Gentleman, $1.50. Single Tickets, $1.00.

RICHARD DEVLIN, Secretary.

April 2. 417td

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Notice.

MR. ROWE has been instructed by Mr. Sinclair, to offer for sale at the UNION HOUSE, in Ottawa, on the 7th of MAY, at 11 o'clock, a. m., that well-known farm of 140 acres, 100 of which are cleared, and in good condition for a crop this year. It is 6 miles from this city, and recently occupied as a dairy farm by JOSEPH WHITE. Terms made known at the time of sale.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

April 30. 422-3

AUCTION NOTICE.

MR. ROWE HAS RECEIVED A large consignment of

DRY GOODS!

From a house in Montreal, which he will sell by public auction, at his Salesroom, commencing on TUESDAY evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing, in Coats, Pants and Vests of all kinds, and of the latest styles. A variety of Men's Fancy Flannel Shirts, Hats and Caps, both men and boys. Also a large number of pieces of Fancy Tweeds, Doeskins, Cashmeres, &c., &c. Together with a variety of styles of Neck-ties, Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, &c., &c.

The sale is positive and without reserve.

TERMS CASH.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

April 30. 422y

NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

VARIETY HALL

Has removed to

PRODERICK'S BLOCK.

34, Sussex-st.,

☞ *Directly opposite the Barracks.*

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent, and
Commission Merchant.

April 27. 420y

CHALMERS & CO.,
62, Sparks-st.,

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR STOCK OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF

BRONZE CHANDELIERS.
HALL LAMPS.
BEAUTIFUL PARLOR do.
BRACKET and TABLE do.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!

CANADA ROCK OIL,
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY GOODS!
BERLIN WOOL.
PATTERNS, &c.
VERY CHEAP.

☞ Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that we sell cheaper than any other house in the trade.

CHALMERS & CO.

☞ *Late BEACH & Co.*

April 19. 69tf

SPRING BULBOUS ROOTS!

JUST ARRIVED, and must be sold immediately, a choice and very large assortment of

Gladiolus and Ranunculus.

Comprising—
Queen Victoria Scarlet Feather.
Prince Albert do.
Lord John Russell Red Purple Feather.
Lord Elgin Scarlet White Feather.
Madame Fanny Rouget—large, tall, extra fine.
Monsieur Blouet—large, tall, extra fine.
Lord Duncan Scarlet.
Lamoriciere Scarlet White Feather.
Rembrand Light Scarlet.
L'Adorable.
Romano.
Fireball Scarlet—
And 50 other varieties.

A rare opportunity is now offered for the introduction of these beautiful and easily cultured Flower Bulbs, as being a consignment they will be sold at less than Montreal and Toronto prices in quantities. On view and for sale at the

Market Drug Store,
YORK-STREET.

WM. HEARN.

April 27. 420y

NEW BOOKS.

DURIE & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1866-7.
"Ecce Deus;" "New America," by Dickson.
"Idalia," by Ouida, author of "Held in Bondage."
"Our Father's Business," and "Out of Harness," by Guthrie.

THE CHEAP WAVERLEY.
Vols. published—Waverley, Rob Roy, Guy Mannering, The Pirate, Kenilworth, The Antiquary—10 cents per volume.

THE CHEAP COOPER'S NOVELS.
Vols. published—Last of the Mohicans, Water Witch, Homeward Bound, The Deerslayer—15 cents per volume.

☞ Ticknor's New Illustrated Edition of Dickens' Works—Pickwick, Our Mutual Friend, Copperfield—Just published.

The Fruit Culturist, by Dougall.
Good Words—bound—for 1866.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,
10, Sparks Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, April 4. 409y

GATINEAU MACADAMIZED AND GRAVELLED ROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the Gatineau Macadamized and Gravelled Road Company have made a

Call of Ten per cent.

Of the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call Shareholders are required to pay within two weeks from this 19th April, 1867, to H. V. Noel, Esquire, the Treasurer of the said Company.

JOHN AYLEN,
Secretary of Gatineau Macadamized and Gravelled Road Company.

April 26. 419a

Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

Call of Ten per Cent.

of the capital stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the office of W. M. Matheson, Esq., in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the 27th day of MAY next, 1867.

Dated this 22d day of April, 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

Office hours from 10 to 12 a.m., and from 2 to 4 p.m. 417td

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

New Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.
Kidderminster, Scotch and Imperial 3 ply Wool Carpets.
All Wool Dutch and Union Carpets.
Stair Carpets. Mattings. Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.

ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Seven Cases Just Opened.

OTTAWA, APRIL 16. 403y

TO THE LADIES.

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

(*OPENING DAY*—TUESDAY, 23rd APRIL.)

DAVID MILLAR, of Montreal, has leased the premises on SPARKS-STREET, lately occupied by Mr. Bansley, opposite the Ontario Bank, where he will keep on hand a large assortment of HOOP SKIRTS of every size and style, and will manufacture any style to order. The following are among the newest styles at present worn:

THE PLASTIQUE—(No Steel tops.)
EXHIBITION SKIRT—(At present worn by the most fashionable in Paris and London.)
THE QUAKER TRAIL.
THE ROYAL TRAIL AND EMPRESS—Or Double Gore Skirt.

☞ Children's Skirts—every size. N.B.—Old styles altered to the present, and repaired. 412d

---

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

ARE NOW SHOWING CROSLEY'S NEW PATTERNS IN

Brussels and Tapestry Carpettings.

New Two and Three Ply all Wool.

Two Ply Union and Hemp Carpettings.

Druggettings. Felt Carpettings.

Cocoa Mattings, English Floor Oil Cloths—all Widths.

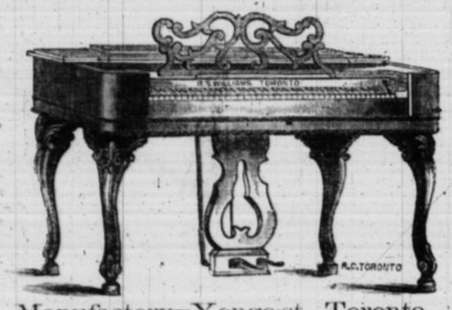
Rugs. Mats. Hassocks. Table Oil Cloths.
Window Holands. Damasks.
French Rips. Lace Curtains. Curtain Holders.
Curtain Trimmings. Table Damasks.
Damask and Cloth Table Covers. Table Napkins.
" Towellings. Shirtings. Tickings.
Toilet Covers. Antimacassars. Furniture Chintz.

Inspection Invited.

Wholesale & Retail. | **[20 Sparks-st.**

OTTAWA, April 16. 410y

R. S. WILLIAMS'
PREMIUM
Organs & Melodeons



Manufactory—Yonge-st., Toronto.

E. Miles, Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTORY A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE deservedly popular Instruments. They are now on Exhibition at my Establishment, on RIDEAU-STREET.

☞ These Instruments have been judged by all the musical celebrities of the day as being SUPERIOR IN TONE AND MANUFACTURE! Many preferring them to the over-strung Piano, the tone being more voluminous and mellow.

A Choice Selection of Violins, Violin Strings, Flutes, Concertinas, &c., on hand.—CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. MILES, Rideau-St., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, February 16, 1867. 360d-w8-3m

PEG TOP DEPOT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY DIRECT importation of SPRING GOODS, comprising the

NEATEST PATTERNS

That are this year produced in ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH and CANADIAN manufacture.

Milians, Striped Tweeds,
Venetians, Coatings,
Vest Patterns, Broadcloths,
Cassimeres, Doeskins,
&c., &c.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Peg Top Depot,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, March 13. 381y

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY
No. 14, Rideau-st.,

HAVE TO HAND

MILLINERY BONNETS,
STRAW & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
NEWEST STYLES IN HATS.

AMBER, JET, AND CRYSTAL FRINGES.
TULLE, SPOTTED AND BRUSSELLS NETS.
AEROPHANES AND CRAPES.
HAIR NETS, VEILS AND LACES.

FANCY RIBBONS.
BELT RIBBONS.
GROSGRAIN AND TAFFETTA SILKS.

DRESS CAPS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES IN ALL KINDS.

OTTAWA, APRIL 8, 1867. 404y

Furnished Apartments!

TO LET, IN CENTRE TOWN, A FURnished BED-ROOM and DRESSING-ROOM, with or without board, in a private family.

Address D. C. S., at this office.

April 18. 402-3

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON,
Butchers,.....No. 11.

BEEF, Veal, Mutton and Pork always on hand. Families supplied at their own residence.

MICHAEL BOYLE & SON.

April 20. 414c

J. SMITH,
CENTRAL FACTORY

Bank St., Ottawa.

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE all descriptions of

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.

And hopes by strict attention to business to have a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him before.

Ottawa, September 15. 230y

Surgical Instruments.

A COMPLETE FIELD CASE.

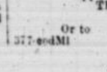
A Pocket Case.
A case of Tooth Instruments.
A superior Stomach Pump.
A Universal Syringe; and
A Scarificator.

☞ May be seen at the subscriber's store, and will be sold considerably under cost.

JOSEPH SKINNER,
APOTHECARY,
Wellington-street.

April 16. 410bood

To Let,
AT AYLMER.



THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated house and premises on the Court House Square, corner of Main-street—8 rooms beside kitchen and pantry, stabling for four horses, large outbuildings. Rent £35. A good piece of land in rear may also be leased.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to
THOMAS McCORD, ESQ.,
MONTREAL.
Or to JAMES COLMAN, ESQ.,
AYLMER.

377 ed4M

KEARNS & RYAN

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL that they are now prepared to show a complete stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS!

THEY HAVING ENLARGED THEIR PREMISES, AND OPENED OUT A

New Show Room!

To Comprise MILLINERY, MANTLES, and INFANTS' CLOTHES, they having secured the services of a *first-class Milliner* and a *first-class Mantle maker*, who will spare neither time nor trouble to please their customers. All are invited to give them a call at the

UNION BLOCK—Cor. of Sussex and York-streets.

OTTAWA, April 24. 417d

EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE
OF
STAPLE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

MR. JOHN GARDENER, DRUGGIST, being obliged to remove in order that his premises may be pulled down to widen Notre Dame-street, has given us instructions to Sell by Auction, a portion of his surplus Stock.

The Sale will take place at his present premises, on TUESDAY, the 30th APRIL, at Eleven o'clock.

The following Goods will be offered, viz.:

JAMAICA GINGER,	ISINGLASS,
OLIVE OIL, in qr.-casks,	SALAD OIL, in cases,
TURKEY OPIUM,	SULPHURIC ETHER,
BORAX,	METALLIC ANTIMONY,
SULPHATE OF COPPER,	ALUM,
SAL. AMMONIAC,	QUININE,
SAUCES, KETCHUPS, &c.,	BITTER ALMONDS,
TAPIOCA, (very superior),	BAKING POWDER,
CASTOR OIL, in cases, &c.,	BENZINE, in tins,
IRISH MOSS, (Caragheen), in casks,	MORPHINE,
POWD. RHUBARB,	ESSENTIAL OILS,
CANARY and HEMP SEEDS,	LEECHES,
LAMP CHIMNIES,	BATH BRICKS.

And numerous other articles.

—ALSO,—

Barrels COAL OIL, (re-gauged).

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock. ☞ The usual Trade terms.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., *Auctioneers.*

MONTREAL, April 18. 413td

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24½ SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.
Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Importers of the celebrated Sewill and Hargrave Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Fine Gold, Silver, Steel, and Jet Jewellery, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Parlor Croquet, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Repairing Department. Also to the Manufacturing of Presentation Sets, Cups, Medals, Masonic Jewels, &c.

Designs Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

OTTAWA, January 23. 310y

OLD ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up	**$3,000,000.00**
ASSETS, at 1st January, 1867,	**$4,478,100.74**
ASSETS at 1st January, 1867,	**$4,478,100.74**
ASSETS, at 1st July, 1866	**$4 075,830.55**
Increased Assets in 6 months,	**$ 402,270.19**

This Old and Favorite Company being NON-TARIFF continues to insure, as HERETOFORE, at the lowest rates commensurate with the Risks incurred.

Private Dwellings, detached, their contents and Farm Property Insured for three years at greatly Reduced Rates.

For financial strength, liberal treatment of Policy Holders, and promptness in the settlement of Losses,

THE ÆTNA OCCUPIES A FOREMOST POSITION.

☞ *The large assets of the Company have, within the last six months, been increased by a sum exceeding $400,000 as shewn above.*

All Losses paid promptly in Canada Bankable Funds.

J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Agents,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

OTTAWA February 22, 1867. 365-3m

CITY REPRESENTATION
REQUISITION
—TO—
Edwd. McGillivray, Esq.

SIR,—

The undersigned Electors of the City of Ottawa invite you to offer yourself as a **CANDIDATE FOR ITS REPRESENTATION IN THE FIRST COMMONS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA**, and pledge themselves to your support by their votes, influence and active exertions.

JAMES SKEAD,
H. F. BRONSON,
HENRY McCORMICK
JOSEPH AUMOND,
JAMES GOODWIN,
DONALD DOW,
DAVID MOORE,
And others.

Ottawa, March 15.

REPLY,

To Hon. James Skead, H. F. Bronson, Esq., H McCormick, Esq., J. Aumond, Esq., J. Goodwin, Esq., Donald Dow, Esq., David Moore, Esq., and others:

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in accepting your requisition, so respectably and numerously signed.

From my experience in commercial transactions, and long residence amongst you, it would not, I trust, be considered presumptuous in me to say that I have a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of this section of the country, and lay claim to a thorough practical acquaintance with its trade, its wants, its resources, and the mode of their best development.

Should I be the choice of the people I pledge myself to devote my best energies to the advancement of our County generally, but more especially to all that will contribute to the prosperity of our rising City, and that great staple trade so closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the Ottawa valley.

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, March 16. 384tf

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.

April 12. 407tf

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the co-partnership carried on for some years past, in the City of Ottawa, by

ALEXANDER WORKMAN
AND
EDWARD GRIFFIN,
AS HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

under the firm of WORKMAN and GRIFFIN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER WORKMAN,
EDWARD GRIFFIN.

City of Ottawa, April 1, 1867. 398d

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the stock-in-trade of the business formerly carried on in Wellington-street, in this city, by MESSRS. WORKMAN & GRIFFIN,

Hardware Merchants,

Would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

ALEX. WORKMAN & CO.

April 1. 398d

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE

McCAUL FARM.

THE FARM is pleasantly situated on the Banks of the Ottawa River, in the Township of Clarence, near the Steamboat Landing, and adjoining "Butternut Grove," the residence of G. D. L. Fellowes, Esq.,

Containing 200 Acres,

Of Land, a portion of which is under cultivation, and on which is a convenient and well finished Stone Cottage and out-buildings.

For particulars, apply to

Z. S. M. HERSEY.

Hawkesbury Village, April 15, 1867. 414tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

ROBERT HEIFER BEDINGFORD,
Plaintiff,
AND
ROBERT SPOTSWOOD,
Defendant.

A "concurrent" Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F. POWELL, SHERIFF.
By JAS. BAILIFF, DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Ottawa, April 12, A.D. 1867. 414b

Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Lamps,
Lamps,
Lamps,
CHEAP.
ESMONDE BROS.,
Opposite Ontario Bank,
43, Sparks-street

March 30, 1867. 396y

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,
No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon. A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR Constantly on hand, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 403tf

Prepare for Spring Work.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,
CAN BE HAD
GARDEN TOOLS
Of every description:
HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.,
Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools,
NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements
IN GREAT VARIETY,
Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

☞ *CALL AND INSPECT.*

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Messrs. Curtis & McIntosh

BEG RESPECTFULLY to ANNOUNCE that they have opened SEPARATE ROOMS for ladies and gentlemen, for

HAIRCUTTING AND DRESSING,
AT NO. 57,
RIDEAU-STREET,
Opposite the Rideau Hotel.

☞ All kinds of HAIR-WORK, WIGS, &c., kept on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

N. B.—This is the only establishment in this city where there are separate rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Ottawa, March 18. 385-3m

OTTAWA AND MONTREAL

Macadamized Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Montreal Macadamized Road Company have, this day, made a call of SIX PER CENT. of the Capital Stock of the said Company, and demand and require of the holders of such Stock respectively to pay unto the Treasurer of said Company, at his Office, in Ottawa, six per cent. of the amount of such Stock held by them respectively, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of MAY, 1867.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
416-td Secretary and Treasurer.

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS,
NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canad

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DWELLINGS TO LET.—(Possession given immediately.) A new Brick Building on Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This Building contains seven Bed-rooms, and is finished with all modern improvements. A wooden Building on Cumberland-street, near Murray, adjacent to the residence of J. W. Peachy, Esq., containing eight Rooms and Kitchen, with good yard and separate entrance. Apply to

J. L. P. O'HANLY,
Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, April 27, 1867. 420-a

To Rent,

BY the undersigned, two Dwellings—two storeys high—containing five rooms each. One with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 feet by 66 ground for a garden, situated on Ottawa-street. Possession given 1st May, 1867.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD.

April 25. 418-b

SHOP AND DWELLING TO LET.—That commodious Shop and Dwelling on Wellington street, opposite the residence of N. Sparks, Esq., with back store, large yard, and a splendid eight-stalled Stable. Rent moderate. Apply to

JOHN TIERNEY, Nepean, Proprietor.
Or to MR. HUGH ROSS,
Grocer, Wellington street.

April 24. 417a

To Let,

IN THE VILLAGE OF Chelsea, eight miles from Ottawa City, a store where for some time back a good general business has been done. The macadamizing of the Gatineau road this summer is likely to add considerably to the business there.

Apply to

A. HAMILTON,
On the premises.

Chelsea, April 16. 412b

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—For a term of years, BELLEGREEN PLACE, the residence of J. Wadsworth, situate on the bank of the Rideau River, at the East end of Ottawa-street, two and a-half acres of land, well laid out, and fenced into three gardens; a beautiful brick Cottage, tin-roofed, and gallery all round. Extensive office houses—Granaries, Stables, Carriage House, Wood House, Ice House, Poultry, &c. All in good order. This is one of the most commodious and healthy situations in or about the city. Also, a quantity of good Hardwood, Furniture and stock to be disposed of. Parties purchasing or leasing will have the refusal. Possession given on the 1st of May. Terms liberal. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES WADSWORTH.

April 9. 404-M1

For Sale,

LOT LETTER U, NORTH SIDE OF Rideau-street, opposite Mathew's Hotel, 66 feet frontage, 99 feet deep. Will be *sold cheap for cash*, and a clear *unencumbered deed* given.

Apply to

JAMES MURPHY,
Blacksmith.

Ottawa, April 6. 402d

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.

Apply to

MRS. LAUDER.

Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

For Sale,

70,000 SPLIT SHINGLES, 125 pieces Cedar, from 25 to 45 feet long, some siding and ladders.

☞ Also a second-hand Buggy, for sale cheap for cash.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Cor. of Bolton and Dalhousie-sts.

April 25. 418-b

THO^S RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.
THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.
May 31, 1866. 139y

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description, in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16. 384y

Situation Wanted.

WANTED, by a young Man, a situation as under-clerk or light porter in a dry goods or grocery store. No objection to make himself generally useful—not afraid of work. For character, as to honesty and sobriety, can produce the best testimonials. Address A. C. S., TIMES office.
April 16. 410*

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.
J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully,
Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.
Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.
Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.
Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

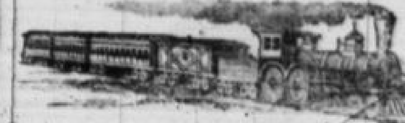
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and Skinner in Ottawa.
February 26th, 1867



Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

Commencing 22nd April, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

6:20 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 6.20 a.m., and 4:00 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:30 p. m., and 10:10 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:00 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:00 a.m., and 4:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:30 p. m., and 8:30 p. m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.
Brockville, April 15. 413y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the article known as Lock Spindle Iron, used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, should, though unenumerated in any of the Schedules to the Act, 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 6, be held and deemed to be and be included in the exemption from Customs duty created in favor of Rod Iron, with which the same should properly be classified.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, and under the authority conferred by the 17th Chap. Con. Stat. Can. has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that square Rod Iron used in the manufacture of Spindles for Door Locks, shall be and the same is hereby declared to have been since the passing of the Act first above mentioned, exempt from the payment of Customs duty on importation into this Province.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
376tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb., 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 28th Chap. of the Con. Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby ordered that the Bridge recently erected over the River Gatineau, in the Township of Hull, by the Department of Public Works, be and the same is hereby transferred, conveyed and made over to the municipality of the said Township of Hull, and that the following Schedule of the rates of Toll be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say—

For each span of horses and double wagon, six cents.
For each horse and cart or single wagon, three cents.
For each horse, cow, or ox, two cents.
For each sheep, pig or calf, one cent.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council
376tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

CIRCULAR.
(Copy.)
DOWNING STREET, 9th Feb., 1867.

I have much pleasure in transmitting to you a Copy of a Warrant, issued under the Royal Sign Manual, under which the decoration of the Victoria Cross may be conferred on persons serving in the Local Forces, which are or may hereafter be raised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

I have to instruct you to take whatever steps may appear to you most likely to give publicity to this Warrant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.
The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

WARRANT for extending the Victoria Cross to the Local Forces in New Zealand and in the Colonies, and their Dependencies generally.

VICTORIA R.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Courts at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1856, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a new Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated the Victoria Cross, which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and did also make, ordain, and establish the Rules and Ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept:

And whereas during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the Insurgent Nativetribes in our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction:

Now know ye, that We of our especial Grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof, by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors ordain and appoint that shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration in the manner set forth in the Rules and Ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further Rules and Ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our Troops, under the Orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided also such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer;

And We do further for us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the Rules and Ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisions aforesaid, on such persons who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the said Rules and Ordinances, as may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised in Our Colonies and their Dependencies, who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our Troops in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of Rebellion against Our Authority, or for repelling invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, 1867, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) J. PEEL.

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
16 COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council through the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that Gold has been discovered, and is found to exist in various parts of the Townships hereinafter named, and whereas it is expedient that the tract embraced in the said several Townships should be brought under the operation, and be made subject to the provisions of "The Gold Mining Act."

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 2nd section of the Act 27 and 28 Vic. Cap. 9, has been therefore pleased to order, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the tract of Country comprised within and constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canonto, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canonto, the Townships in the County of Addington, situate north of the Townships of Sheffield and Barrie, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situate north of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendinaga, the Township of Belmont, and the Townships in the County of Peterborough, situate north of the Township of Belmont, be and the same is hereby declared to be a Gold Mining Division for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "*The Quinte Gold Mining Division.*"

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
397-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Thursday, 21st day of March, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that Scrap Metal of all kinds, though not specially mentioned in the List of Goods authorized by the Act 29 30 Vic, Cap. 6, to be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to be imported into this Province or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, free of Customs duties under the provisions of the 5th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C
397-tf

QUARANTINE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 21st March, 1867.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force:" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle, (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted,)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage. Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said regulations any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated cleansed, and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations, the *Governor in Council* may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and this Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station and for the space around the same described in such Regulations; and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Four hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel, or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirement of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1. That all Ships and other Vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places in Europe or elsewhere by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence, which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have at during their passage from the places they respectively cleared any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement shall have on board 13 or more Steerage Passengers, or which being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license or passport, and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid persons, goods or merchandize which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships, and vessels which henceforth and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, *from* any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, to make their further Quarantine in the harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labor under or be threatened with any of the said diseases, and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions of the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant, and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said Policemen and Boatmen, shall, by virtue of their office, be peace officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Medical Superintendent.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of the Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. What is your name and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague or any pestilential fever or disease
8. Did any person or persons, and how many die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessel may then proceed to the harbour of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passenger's lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their luggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at that part of the said island set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said island set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight disease which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, *so soon as* the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on any ship or vessel leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible *after such* vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases, all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the Island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases, or on the part of the said Island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for such a disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said Island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers, and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed, he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

6.—*Traders, Sutlers, Grocers and others.*

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside on the Island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the Island, all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor General or person administering the government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said Island shall be regulated *as to* prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent *from time to time*, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government, or in any public employment on the said Island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions, or other things to be supplied or furnished, bought or sold upon the said Island or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for service rendered to any Masters or Crews of Vessels, Passengers or other persons upon the said Island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come, to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor General, shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—*Pilots.*

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of these laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a vessel, of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union-Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a Clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendant at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said river, but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting-Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits, in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—*Passengers.*

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent that the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessels, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—*Vessels.*

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent: and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbour of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec, hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license passport aforesaid; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof, shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished, shall be well whitewashed; but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order, shall be thrown over-board under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—*Inspecting Physician at Quebec.*

An Inspecting-Physician Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the river St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Master or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
   Cabin passengers?
   Steerage passengers?
   Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And moreover, he shall require all Masters, or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, to exhibit to him the license or passport which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the passport and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the *healthy* state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the mouth of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor-General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine station at Grosse-Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse-Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said district below Grosse-Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, or to any Steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal, until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every offence incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council, of the 9th April, 1866, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine, are hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
391tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1867.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29, 30 Vic., Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that subject to the provisions of the said Act, to the conditions, regulations and restrictions established and imposed by the Order in Council of the 24th day of September, 1866, and to such further regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in Bond, the undermentioned articles, that is to say:

Aceti Acid,
Acetic Ether,
Butyric
Chloric
Nitrous "
Sulphuric "
Chloroform "
Collodian "
Hoffman's Anodyne,
Talapin,
Podophyllin,
Lip Tandrin,
Spirits Ammonia Aromatic,
Compound Spirits of Lavender,
Do do of Juniper,
Medicinal Tinctures of all kinds,
Cordials,
Bitters,
Syrups,
Compounding of Brandies,
Gin (commonly called old Tom) other Gin and Scotch and Irish Whiskeys,
Proprietary preparations,
Patent Medicines,
Resinoids,
Chemicals,
Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Auline Dyes,
Hair Oils,
Hair Washes,
Powders.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.
376tf

Check Lost!

A CORPORATION CHECK for $372.80, dated 4th December, 1865, No. 532, payable to the undersigned.

Payment of this Check has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating it.

The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to
R. R. McGREEVY.
Ottawa, April 8th, 1867. 403-tf

P. GORMAN'S HOTEL

Clarence Street, Opposite the Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now re-opened his new three-story Hotel, which has been refurnished, and will be found comfortable and central for travellers.

The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand.

P. GORMAN.
Ottawa, February 20, 1867 353d-w8-3m

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BY MISTAKE took away from the Russell House, on Thursday night, A MINK CAP, will oblige by returning the same.
Ottawa, February 22 1867. 366tf

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABlished in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "*Pulmonic Wafers*," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine be known by the name BRYAN being stamped WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing;
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
New York.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and Joseph Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves*, *Coughs*, *Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THOMAS BOURKE, OF Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, was by a license under my hand, bearing date the 18th of September, A.D. 1866, empowered to act as a Brewer in the said Village of Smith's Falls

And whereas the said Thomas Bourke was, on the 16th day of February last past, convicted of having illicitly distilled spirits against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and a penalty of $400 was imposed upon him therefor, which penalty the said Thomas Bourke has failed to pay;

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Statute of 27 and 28 Vic., Cap. 3, Section 110, the said license to act as a Brewer, granted by me to the said Thomas Bourke has, in consequence of such default, become and the same is hereby declared to be forfeited and void.

ROBERT DOUGLAS,
Collector Inland Revenue,
County of Lanark.
Dated at Perth this 15th March, A.D. 1867. 397

To all Whom it May Concern

AUDIT OFFICE,
Ottawa, February 19, 1867.

COMPLAINT having been made that certain

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Not incorporated by any Statute of this Province, have not published the statement of their
Assets and liabilities;
Amount of Capital Stock;
Amount paid thereon;
Nature of Assets;
Amount of losses;
due and unpaid;
adjusted and not due,
in suspense and waiting for further proof;
resisted, and for what cause;
Amount of all other claims against the company;
Amount of premiums earned and unearned during the past year;

The whole as required by the Act 23 Vic., cap. 33, sec. 11.

NOTICE is hereby given that INSURANCE COMPANIES not complying with the said Act are liable to the

PENALTY OF $1,000,

For such default, as provided in the said Act.

JOHN SIMPSON,
ASSISTANT AUDITOR.
February 23, 1867. 367dw9 tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.
Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1866, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE. ARRIVAL.
From Ottawa, 7.00 a.m. At Ottawa, 11:00 a.m.
" " 1:50 p.m. " " 5.20 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, November 26.

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. .... 6.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond .... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at .... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

SUGGESTIONS

As to the kind of Proof Required by the Provincial Secretary to enable him to Report in favor of applications for Charters of Incorporation under Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chapter 23.

1.

THE NOTICE IN THE "GAZETTE" required by section 2, may be taken to have been given, if, on examination by an officer of the Department, the fact appears, and if all the Christian names of the applicants with their residences, legal additions, or occupations, are stated in therein.

2.

The *persons* not less than *five*, who petition, must be the same persons who give the notice.

3.

The *petition* ought to correspond in every respect with the notice, and should be signed by each of the applicants (to the number of five at least) personally, or if any case by Attorney, the Letter of Attorney authorizing signature, being duly authenticated, ought to accompany the petition.

4.

The proof as to corporate *name* being not that of any other company, ought to be stated at best of knowledge and belief, by one of applicants being a resident of this Province, or by an Attorney or agent being such resident. The statement should be verified by affidavit duly sworn.

5.

The proof that one or more of the applicants is a *British subject* and a resident within the Province, should be by declaration of the "subject" himself, verified by affidavit.

6.

The proof as to *subscription of stock* may be by production of the stock book, with the signatures of the subscribers, &c., verified by affidavit of some one who saw the subscription; or in the absence of the stock-book, by the affidavit of at least two of the subscribers, stating the fact that such subscription has been made.

7.

The fact of the subscription to the extent of at least *one half* the proposed capital having been duly made, by persons of good repute as to means of payment, must be shown by the affidavit of some credible person cognizant of the fact. The Provincial Secretary cannot report that the subscription of stock has been made in "good faith" unless this be done.

8.

The fact that the ten per cent. has been paid to the credit of trustees for the Company, in a Chartered Bank of the Province, ought to be proved by the certificate of the cashier or other principal officer of the Bank.

9.

When the paid up capital consists of *real estate* (in whole or in part) the fact of the real estate standing in the names of trustees ought to be shown either by the production of the title deeds duly proven, or by the certificate of the Registrar of the County where the lands lie, embodying so much of the instruments registered as will show the dates, the parties, the parcels, and the trusts.

10.

The *value* of the real estate to the amount required by the Act, should be proved by the evidence of at least two persons, who have examined the property. In the case of mining land, the report after examination of a Mining Engineer, or Expert, or Geologist of good repute, would seem to be requisite.

11.

The lands, *only*, actually acquired *at the date of the publication of the notice* by intending Companies for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of section 1 of the Act, will be included in the Charter. Such lands must be *particularly described* in the *Notice* and *Petition* by lo and concession, or by metes and bounds, (if a portion of lot or lots) and may comprise any number of lots, or portions of lots in any county or counties where head offices are desired in any city, town or village, within or without this Province, such place or places must also be specified in the Notice and Petition.

12.

Where the real estate extends beyond the limits of one township, a further fee of *ten dollars* will charged for every additional township named the Charter.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Provincial Secretary.
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